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Ten % Cut In Grain Prices MINISTERS DECIDE Call To Provinces To Aid Cultivators

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

THE conference of Food Ministers at its plenary session today resolved that the Provincial Governments should make their best efforts to secure an overall reduction of ten percent in the retail prices of food grains issued as rations, by reducing the incidental and distribution charges and the procurement prices.

The Right Spirit

CUTTACK, October 9. PRIME MINISTER Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has written to the Orissa Premier, Mr. Harekrishna Mahapatra, commending the move to hold the next session of the Orissa Assembly at Bhubaneswar, the new capital of the province from tomorrow.

Pandit Nehru said he was "pleased" to learn of the decision, and the "idea of holding it in a tent is even more attractive as this shows you are keen and anxious to get on with your work and do not wait for bricks and mortar to be assembled."

STARVED TEACHERS VOICE UNHEARD

Minister Splits Hair, Talks Of "Rights"

INDORE, Oct. 9. (UPI): About 700 primary school teachers including 50 lady teachers of Indore, marched today in a procession to the residence of the Education Minister of Madhyabharat, Mr. Kaluram Virulekar, to place before him their demands regarding the grant of adequate dearness allowance in proportion to the rising cost of living and regradation of their pay scales.

Back To Darker Ages

NAGPUR, October 9. (P.T.I.): Profane sabbat, non-Hindus, and persons under pollution arising out of birth or death in their families, will be prohibited from entering or offering worship in temples in the Province, according to rules framed by the Provincial Government under the provisions of the CP and Berar Temple Entry Act, 1947.

Government has invited suggestions from the public on these rules till November 8, after which they will be finalised.

Rules have also been framed for the maintenance of order and decorum and observance of rites and ceremonies in temples. One of the rules forbids loud conversation or other demonstration during the period of worship.

His Shortest Speech

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 9. (PTI): Delivering the shortest speech of his political career (hardly five minutes) here today, Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, advised the Sikh community to have unity with Hindus. The address to the third annual conference of the All-India Sikh Students' Federation was the first after his release from jail.

He declared that difficult times were facing them and that he expected the student community to contribute their mite and present a united front with Hindus. He said that at Amritsar on October 21 he would unfold his comprehensive programme which he would like the Sikhs to propagate in every hamlet and village.

Master Tara Singh later left for Amritsar.

Nehru Relaxes At Romsey

Meeting Attlee Today

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.-Reuter). PANDIT NEHRU was spending today at Broadlands, the Romsey (Hampshire) home of Lady Mountbatten, who is a close friend.

Pandit Nehru travelled to Romsey by car accompanied by his sister and daughter and the High Commissioner for India, Mr. Krishna Menon. He will be returning tomorrow morning. It is understood he will lunch with Mr. Attlee at Number 10, Downing Street.

Pandit Nehru, who is travelling to America at the invitation of President Truman, arrived in London on Saturday.

He had a long interview with Sir Stafford Cripps last evening. They are understood to have discussed, among other topics, India's sterling balances and their relation to the pound's devaluation.

Before leaving for America, either late on Monday night or earlier on Tuesday, Pandit Nehru will probably meet Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health.

CONGRESS WORKERS FALL OUT

Four Hurt In Clash

AGRA, Oct. 9. (UPI).—Four Congressmen were injured as a result of disorder created at a meeting of the Agra District Congress Committee held this afternoon at Motilal Memorial Hall to discuss the no-confidence motion against Thakur Ulfat Singh, Secretary of the Committee. Fifty-two out of 58 members of the Committee, including Mr. Jagran Prasad Rawat, Parliamentary Secretary, were present.

Mr. H. C. Nigam, who was deputed by the Provincial Congress Committee to conduct the proceedings, postponed the meeting sine die. Later, the Committee is reported to have met under the presidency of Shrimati Vidya-vati Rathore and passed two resolutions, the first of which was against the "unconstitutional act" of Mr. Nigam in postponing the meeting, and the second a "no-confidence motion" against Mr. Ulfat Singh.

All-India Textile Workers Body Formed

COIMBATORE, Oct. 9. (PTI): Textile workers of India at a conference here today, decided to form a new organisation called "the All-India Federation of Textile Workers" to promote economic, social and cultural interests of textile workers in India.

Mr. Asok Mehta, Socialist leader inaugurating the conference said: "Only by determination and co-operative efforts by the working class could a solution be found for the present labour 'problems'."

EXPORT PRICES OF JUTE GOODS FIXED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

CEILING prices for the sale of jute goods for export abroad have been fixed by the Government of India to stabilise the just prices for overseas buyers and to develop the export market. Steps have also been taken by the Indian Jute Mills Association to fix maximum selling prices for jute manufacturers.

A Commerce Ministry press note issued today states:

In a press note dated September 28, 1949, the Government of India announced some of the measures taken by them to combat inflationary tendencies in the prices of raw jute and jute goods. The Indian Jute Mills Association have taken steps to fix the maximum selling prices for jute manufacturers and to ensure that none of the mills sells their products at higher prices. In order to stabilise prices for overseas buyers and to develop the export trade, the Government of India have issued an order called the Jute Goods (Export Control) Order 1949, fixing the ceiling prices for the sale of jute goods for export abroad.

This Order takes effect immediately and its scheduled gives details of the prices fixed. Exporters are permitted to charge up to a maximum of five per cent over the selling price of the mills in order to cover their commission, shipping charges, profits, etc. Any person charging higher prices than those will attract the penalties provided for under the Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947.

These prices will become effective immediately to all shipments and in order to make the control complete the exports of jute goods to hard currency areas will henceforth be allowed against licences only.

BEDFELLOWS STRANGE!

But Pattabhi Says, Why Not?

KANPUR, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.): Addressing a public meeting here today, Dr. President, justified the decision taken by the Congress Working Committee in respect of the R. S. S.

He disclosed that following the correspondence between Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, and the R. S. S. Chief, the latter had agreed to keep his organisation away from politics, respect the national flag and remain loyal to the Government of the day. Under these circumstances he saw no reason why this organisation is deprived of the privilege of joining the Congress if it desires. He urged upon the people to respect the decision of the Congress Working Committee and to give chance to the R. S. S. to work for national cause.

LORRY OVERTURNS: ONE KILLED



A fully loaded lorry overturned at the Vincent Road, Dadar, on Sunday. The front wheel of the vehicle was smashed.

TRADE BARRIERS DOWN

Tariff Cut Talks Preparation

WASHINGTON, October 9. (P.T.I.-Reuter): President Truman and the State Department, preparing for new world tariff cutting talks next year, are studying likely commodities on which Britain would seek tariff concessions, trade officials said here tonight.

The talks, to breach world trade barriers still further and allow European and other countries to earn more dollars in United States markets, were likely to be held late next autumn, they said.

They regarded this as a final step—following the Anney agreements—towards the United States Government's objective of returning to multilateral low-tariff trading throughout the free world.

Congressional approval of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, empowering President Truman to adjust present tariffs by fifty per cent, in international negotiations, was regarded as paving the way for new assaults on world trade barriers.

(Please see page 8)

PAKISTAN'S 'GAG' ORDINANCE

KARACHI, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan yesterday promulgated the "Pakistan Public Safety Ordinance, 1949".

The Ordinance, published in a "Gazette Extraordinary" invests the Government with wide powers of external, detention, restriction of movement of particular persons, control of subversive associations, prevention of certain acts, control of information and pre-censorship of news in Pakistan.

The Ordinance, which comes into effect immediately, will remain in force for a period of one year (subject to extension).

Kashmir Gesture To Refugees

SRINAGAR, Oct. 9. (PTI): The Jammu and Kashmir Government have so far spent more than three lakhs on loans to refugees for reconstruction of their houses destroyed by raiders, according to official figures, here.

The Government have supplied seven lakh cubic feet of timber free of cost for reconstruction. This year alone 713 houses were constructed in Baramulla Tehsil while 115 are under construction there. In the Uri Tehsil, over 1,500 Muslim refugees were settled during September.

One Labourer Dies Of Injuries

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A Hindu labourer died this morning at the K.E.M. Hospital as a result of injuries sustained in a lorry accident at 12-30 p.m. yesterday.

Bhagoji Baloo, a coolie, with nine other labourers was quating on a pile of stones loaded on to a lorry, which was proceeding south. As the lorry was going along Lady Jehangir Road a motor car dashed out of Vincent Road, right into the path of the lorry. The driver of the lorry to avoid a collision, swerved to the side, and the lorry running on its two side wheels, mounted the central footpath where the tram lines run, and turned turtle.

Nine of the coolies were buried beneath the heap of stones, while the driver, was thrown off his seat landing a few feet away from the wrecked vehicle, unscathed but for a few bruises.

The coolies were rescued from the pile of stones beneath which they were buried and rushed to the K.E.M. Hospital where they were being treated. Bhagoji Baloo expired this morning.

INTUC Men's Difficulties

LUCKNOW, October 9. (P.T.I.): A 3-hour secret session of the General Council of the Indian National Trade Union Congress today is understood to have discussed the difficulties of I.N.T.U.C. workers on the labour front and conditions of various industries in the country.

Suggestions were also considered for more efficient functioning of the central body and expansion of I.N.T.U.C.'s activities in unexplored fields like agricultural labour, Government undertakings, local bodies and hospitals.

C-in-C At Trivandrum

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army took the salute at a review parade of the State forces this morning at the garrison parade grounds.

The Commander-in-Chief later inspected the unit lines at Pangode and in the afternoon attended an athletic meet.

Hotelkeepers To Discuss Sugar Situation

BOMBAY, Sunday: Hotelwalas of Bombay and suburbs who have been hard hit by the present sugar famine are meeting at 10-30 a.m. tomorrow in the Kaiserbagh, Bombay, to consider the situation. Members of various hotel-keepers and hotel-owners unions in Bombay and suburbs will participate in the meeting which is expected to draw up a plan of approach to the government to ease the sugar situation so far as it affects them.

PAKISTAN COTTON NOT TO BE BOUGHT

Recommendation To Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9. (PTI).

REPRESENTATIVES of the cotton trade, textile industry, import and export organisations and officials of the Commerce Ministry met in a conference today and recommended to the Government of India that no cotton should be purchased from Pakistan unless the landed cost in Bombay of Pakistan cotton came down to the pre-devaluation price in terms of Indian currency.

It is understood the Government of India will shortly fix the rate of Pakistan cotton imported into India.

Those who attended the Conference included Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary to the Commerce Ministry, Mr. G. D. Sirla, Lala Sri Ram, Mr. Neville Wadia, Mr. Dharamsey Khatau, Mr. Jehangir Patel, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji of the East India Cotton Association, and Mr. Chimanlal Parekh.

The conference also expressed the view that having regard to the current price of cotton in Pakistan, it was unlikely that any other country would make any substantial demand on her cotton.

Under the inter-Dominion trade agreement India was to have purchased four and a half lakh bales of Pakistan cotton.

The conference also suggested that two lakh bales of certain varieties of Indian cotton should be exported to hard currency areas.

ASSURANCE

The textile interests represented at the Conference are understood to have assured Government to take measures to step up exports in view of the opportunities afforded by devaluation. Delegations of the Indian textile industry are expected to visit overseas markets, particularly the Middle and Near East, South-East Asia and certain colonies where dollar imports are giving way to sterling imports.

It was also suggested that the possibility of export of Indian textiles to certain hard currency areas should also be explored, but it was emphasised that such exports should be permitted only if permanent markets could be developed.

The supply position of cotton yarn was also examined and this was found satisfactory with the result that free exports of all counts, except those counts made from Pakistan cotton, could be allowed.

The textile delegations proposed to be sent abroad would also include representatives of the handloom industry.

Representatives of the trade and industry at the Conference are understood to have assured the Government of their fullest co-operation in dealing with the present emergency.

The Conference also urged the Government to take early action on the report of the Export Promotion Committee.

DELVOIE TO REPORT TO GENEVA

Mr. Trygve Lie's Move

SRINAGAR, October 9. (P.T.I.): Lt. Gen. Maurice Delvoie, Military Adviser to the United Nations Kashmir Commission left Srinagar by special plane for Delhi today on his way to Geneva where the Commission is now assembled to write its report to the Security Council.

General Delvoie has been asked by the Secretary-General M. Trygve Lie to report to Geneva and furnish his explanation to the Indian complaint regarding the alleged removal of valuable stores from Srinagar to Rawalpindi in Pakistan.

GIVE THEM FOOD, SAYS PATWARDHAN

SANGLI, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.): Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader, criticised the policy of the Congress Government which, he said, had failed to stabilise the economic structure of the country. If they failed to eradicate blackmarketing or the capitalists, democracy would be a mockery, he added.

Mr. Patwardhan was addressing a meeting organised by the Socialist Party last night.

Continuing, Mr. Patwardhan said it was the paramount duty of every Government to furnish its people with the necessities of life and if the daily needs like food and clothing were not satisfactorily solved, a people could not be called free in the real sense of the term.

Mr. Patwardhan exhorted the people to join the Socialist Party as, he hoped, it alone could safely guide their destinies in the present circumstances.

FIVE DROWNED AS BOAT CAPSIZES

MYMENSINGH (East Pakistan), Oct. 9. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Five persons were drowned when a cargo boat capsized in the river Kangra, near Mohanganj, according to reports received here today.

The boat which was carrying about 1,100 maunds of paddy of the Civil Supplies Department, was caught in a squall and capsized in midstream last week. The bodies of the victims were recovered near the place of the disaster.

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OR ANY TRAVEL AGENT



ELECTIONS TO PROVISIONAL PARLIAMENT

Joint Electorate System

NEW DELHI, October 9. (P.T.I.): The Congress Assembly Party is understood to have decided today that by elections to the Provisional Parliament should be on the basis of joint electorate with reservation of seats for the minorities, including Muslims. The electorate will be the provincial and State assemblies.

Over a hundred seats will fall vacant if, as expected, the Constituent Assembly agrees to the proposal to terminate on the commencement of the new Constitution Constituent Assembly membership of those who were members both of the Constituent Assembly and of a provincial or State Assembly on October 6, 1949.

Tomorrow the Congress Party is expected to take up the question of reservation, in the Services, which was held over in the Assembly. This question was among those discussed with the Deputy Prime Minister yesterday by some of the members of the Party and indications are that the reservation will be only for scheduled castes and tribes.

To be paid in advance

The zamindars of Multan in spite of their feuds, are closing their ranks under the Chamber of Agriculture, so that the recommendations of the Muslim League Agricultural Reform Committee may be opposed and nullified.

The big landlords of Jhang district have addressed a similar letter to their fellow zamindars requesting them to enter a protest being called for finding out ways and means to safeguard the interests of zamindars. It is plainly stated in the letter that a disrupting element inspired by foreign theory and propaganda has launched a campaign against the zamindar class. The new move being opposed to Muslim law should be curbed in time to spare the zamindars the harm and loss it will entail.

FINEST MUSICAL COMEDY
IN TOWN:
GIRLS' SCHOOL
GEETA BAIL, SHASHIKALA,
3rd BIG WEEK at
New WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 11-45
(Adv.: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6)

AURORA Daily at 3-30,
6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
TODAY—LAST 3 SHOWS!
"TRADER HORN"
TOMORROW TO THURSDAY!
"BOARING WITH ACTION!"
"PACKED WITH DYNAMITE!"
"MICKY ROONEY AS
"KILLER MC COY"

**WORTH SEEING FOR ITS
FRESHNESS....**
GOPINATH
RAJ, TRIPITI, LATIKA
**ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE**
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

EVERY SONG A HIT!
A. R. KARDAR'S
Dillagi
Starring: SURAIYA, SHYAM,
Music: NAUSHAD
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30.
Plans open 10 to 8 p.m.
**2ND RECORD WEEK AT
LIBERTY OF THE NATION.**

**"A W.I.T. Ltd.
Minerva Picture"**
**NARSINH
AVATAR**
Producer-Director: SOHRAH MODI
CENTRAL 3-30, 6-30
& 9-30.
Sun. Hol. Mats. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30
& 9-30.
Plans Open 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7.

BRILLIANT Performance
MUNAWAR SULTANA
makes it a Living Page.
PRAKASH Pictures
SAWAN-BHADD
5TH WEEK
LAMINGTON
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-45 p.m.
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6.
An EVERGREEN Release.

HURRY.. TODAY Advance Booking Starts
To Avoid Disappointment Prem Adib Pictures Movie Marvel
RAMVIVAH
Shobhana Samarth, Prem Adib, Umakant,
FROM FRIDAY 14th Raj Adib
KRISHNA EXCELSIOR
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Plans Open 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7
Central F. D. Release

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arrow**
in 2 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb. tins
IN A BRIGHT NEW
GREEN AND GOLD LABEL

CITY & SUBURBS

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH
MRS. HIRABEN mother of Mr. S. M. Kapadia, ex-News-Editor of "Jame Jamshed" expired on October 8. Her Uthman ceremony will take place on Monday October 10, at 4-45 p.m. at Jawahar Mansion, Fanaswadi.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS 'SHARAD USTAV' CELEBRATION: Madanpura Rd. School at 8 a.m. Moinuddin Harris will preside. Aisa at South Indian Edn. Socy. Hall, Madanga, at 5-30 p.m. Smt. Sujochana M. Modi will preside.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Weekly meeting at 3-40 p.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL CO-OPERATION: Mr. R. Masani will speak on 'India and Brazil', Indian Merchants Chamber Hall, at 6 p.m.

LINTAS ARTISTS EXHIBITION: Sir Cowasji Jehangir will open the exhibition of paintings at the Taj, at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Press conference by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, at the B.U.J. premises, Prospect Chambers Annexe, For., at 6-30 p.m.

TAKE UP SCHEMES TO HOUSE HARIJANS

Governor's Appeal To Phaltan Municipality

BOMBAY, Sunday: (UPI): A suggestion to the effect that the Phaltan Municipality should take in hand schemes for the housing of its Harijan employees was made by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, in reply to an address of welcome from the municipality in Phaltan today.

The Governor added that if the municipality satisfied the conditions laid down by Government in this regard, it would be eligible for a subsidy of 50 per cent of the total expenditure incurred on the implementation of the schemes, inclusive of the cost of the site.

SIR ARDESHIR DALAL

BOMBAY, Sunday. The funeral procession of Sir Ardeshtir Dalal left his residence, 5 Wilkes Road, Malabar Hill at 8 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to the Tower of Silence.

The funeral was attended by a gathering comprising several local businessmen and industrialists, including the directors of some of the business houses with which the late Sir Ardeshtir was associated.

Among those who had come to pay their last homage to one of the country's biggest industrialists was Mr. J. R. D. Tata, and the directors of the house of Tatas.

**SURAIYA & NIGAR
IN
BALAM
AT
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.**

LEASE FOR COMMUNALISM IN HYDERABAD

Reservation For Minorities Agreed To

THE principle of reservation of seats in the Hyderabad State's projected Constituent Assembly for minorities, such as Muslims, Schedule Castes and tribal people, has been accepted, it is understood.

Each community will get representation on the basis of its population, and the Constituent Assembly is expected to be composed of 200 Members, to be elected from single and double constituencies.

Further, the delimitation of constituencies, which is in progress as a precursor to the holding of elections, will be on the basis of one representative for every unit of 75,000 of the population.

The electoral rolls, which were expected to be ready for publication by the end of September, will now be published by the end of October. The delay of a month is attributed to certain unforeseen circumstances, such as the dislocation of communications owing to the recent heavy rains. Printing work is going ahead.

After the first publication of rolls, one month would be set apart for the lodging of objections, and the final rolls would be ready early in December.

INFLAMMABLE GOODS STORAGE

Citizens Asked To Report Contravention Of Rules

BOMBAY, Sunday. As the repeated warnings of the authorities against the storage of inflammable goods in residential buildings have fallen on deaf ears, the Police will greatly appreciate any information of such cases. The identity of informants will not be disclosed if they desired so, states the Police News.

It adds that if fire tragedies resulting from ignition of inflammable material are to be obliterated and the past happenings relegated to dead history, it is upto the citizens of Bombay who are no doubt, imbued with civic sense to see that illegal storage of inflammable material is not tolerated in residential buildings.

CHECK UP YOUR STOCK OF TYRES

BOMBAY, Sunday. Motor car tyre dealers in the city are requested to check up their stock as the Dongri Police have recovered from an open plot of land at Umar-khadi 14 tyres, says the Police News.

The tyres bear nos. 75020 of 347 size and are manufactured by Good Year Company. The rightful claimant of these tyres can get in touch with the Dongri Police.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10.

BOMBAY-A
7-30 a.m. Shubha Smriti 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ramnath Shoree (Bhajan) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Virendrakumar Shah (Ramkali) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Virendra Kumar Shah (Bhajan) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay-B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Dance Music 5-0 Sushelabai Ganu (Bhim-pal) 5-30 As in Bombay-B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Ramnath Shoree 6-30 Shalini Dhawale (Purbi Dhanashri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local 7-15 Atmaram D. Bhosle (Amankalyan) 7-30 Hazare Singh (Puri) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay-B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay-B 10-0 Music of Howard Barlow 10-30 Sidella Singers by Rufus Brent 10-45 Music of Howard Barlow Padma.

BOMBAY-B
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay-A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Atmaram D. Bhosle (Tod) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 M. G. Pisat (Pad) 12-45 As in Bombay-A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Purbi Dhanashri Bhajan by G. S. Yellapurkar 1-10 Geet Kalyan 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Bahmon Ke Liye 5-0 As in Bombay-A 6-30 Dattoba Tawde (Marwa) 6-0 M. G. Pisat (Marathi Pad) (K. P. Kulkarni) 6-45 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay-A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Ramnath Shoree Bhajan (Kabeer) 8-30 Lakde Makdu: Talk in Gujarati by Murti Anjaria 8-45 Shalini Dhawale (Sawni) 9-0 Dattoba Tawde (Hansdani) 9-30 Goutuadyam 9-45 Cjoth situation in Bombay Province: Talk by Shri Dinkar Rao Desai 10-0 "Kumar Sambhav" Play in Gujarati by E. Vyas: 10-30 Dastari Aur Adana (Guitar) 10-45 Atmaram D. Bhosle (Adano).

BARODA
7-30 Gangadhar G. Gaekwad Shahnai 7-40 Purshottam G. Shinde (Desi) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Geet Manjari 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Mishra Sangeet 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Gangadhar G. Gaekwad (Shahanai) 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 Gangadhar G. Gaekwad (Shahnai) 7-30 Krishnarao L. Jadhav (Shree) 7-45 Talk in Gujarati on "Currency" 8-0 Juthika Roy 8-10 Local 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Syed Miyan and Party (Bhajan) 8-45 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story with Songs 9-45 Syed Miyan and Party (Bhajan).

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Samay No Raag 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Natwarlal Vyas (C. Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Natwarlal Vyas (G. Geeto) 6-35 Mijoor Bhalo Mate 7-0 As in Baroda 7-15 Leela Khandekar (Khyal Kal-jan) 7-45 Talk in Gujarati on currency 8-0 As in Baroda 8-10 Local 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 8-45 Kanada Na Prakar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Leela Khandekar—(Khyal Bageshri) 9-45 As in Baroda.

UNION OF KHASI STATES

SHILLONG, Oct. 9 (UPI).—Twenty-five Khasi States, it is learnt, will constitute one administrative unit with Khasi and Jaintia Hills District to be known as the Union of Khasi and Jaintia Hills on basis of agreement made by the Negotiating Committee of constitution making Durbar of Khasi States.

Twenty-five Khasi States as existing one commencement of this constitution shall constitute one administrative unit with Khasi and Jaintia Hill as district subject to the terms of agreement which area (1) A Legislative body for the administrative unit which shall have power to make legislation with regard to certain subjects; (2) General control and supervision of the Governor's executive orders and decisions of legislative body of the unit; (3) The administrative unit of the union shall have due representation in Assam Legislature in accordance with the general principles laid down in the constitution.

The Government of India have already decided that the Khasi States should be merged with Assam. No date line has, however, been fixed as to when the administration of these States would be taken over.

CHEEREA DEADLOCK

A deadlock is reported to have been created in Cherra State administration due to differences between the Syiem and the Chief Administrative Officer of the State.

It is understood the Dominion Agent for Khasi States will shortly proceed there for local investigation in the matter.

DEFENCE ASKS FOR REPORTS OF RAZVI'S SPEECHES

Four More Witnesses Examined In Shuebullah Murder Case

SECUNDERABAD, October 9 (U.P.I.).—Four more prosecution witnesses summoned by the defence for further cross-examination after the framing of charges against Syed Kasim Razvi, Muneem Khan and Mohsin Raza in the Shuebullah Murder Case, gave evidence before the Special Tribunal today.

They were Mr. Suraj Ali, C. I. D. Inspector, who had taken short-hand notes of the speech of Kasim Razvi in Zamrud Mahal Talkies wherein he was alleged to have held out a threat to traitors; Mohamed Siddiq, news-boy, who was slapped by Muneem Khan, A-2 in the Chappal Bazar Mosque on the last Friday of the Ramzan; Syed Mustafa Mushtu, police constable, who had declined to undertake the job of "finishing" Shuebullah Khan, and Mr. Sajid Ali, brother-in-law of Syed Mohuddin Aseer, approver in the case.

RAZVI AS ADVOCATE

Siraj Ali, C. I. D. Inspector, in the course of his re-examination by the defence, admitted that he gave evidence in the case, Government vs. Abdul Samad Sarajuddin, in which Syed Kasim Razvi appeared as advocate for the latter. His short-hand notes, along with the typed transcription of the speech of Abdul Samad for which he was prosecuted, was filed by him in the Court before the second City Magistrate.

Asked how he could reconcile his latest statement with his evidence for the prosecution that he had orders to report the speeches of Kasim Razvi only and not of the other leaders who spoke at public meetings, the C. I. D. reporter explained that he received the above order from his superior officer—Mr. Nur-ul-Huda, Assistant Superintendent of Police in August 1947 and that Abdul Samad was prosecuted prior to the issue of this order, before which proceedings of meetings used to be taken in the Court.

REQUEST GRANTED

At this state, Nawab Askar Jung, senior counsel for Razvi, made a petition to the Court for the issue of a requisition to the police to produce all notes concerning the speeches of the Razzakars, chief as reported by the witness, Mr. Finto, Chairman of the Tribunal, granted the request.

The second witness, Mohamed Siddiq, news-boy, in his further cross-examination, stated that he had never been to the house of Muneem Khan, Accused No. 2 and could not tell whether its roof was tiled or (terrace). Ask the to explain his earlier statement for the prosecution that Muneem Khan lived in a house about 100 yards from the Chappal Bazar Mosque, witness stated that one could see the lattice work on its doors and windows from a distance. Recently, he saw the house

Make Freedom Secure

PREMIER KHER'S CALL TO YOUTH

POONA, Oct. 9 (PTI).—The Territorial Army was inaugurated today in the Province by the Premier of Bombay Mr. B. G. Kher, at a "Territorial Army mela" held here.

Describing the Territorial Army as the "second line of defence of the country," Mr. Kher said that there was an opportunity for every person to have a share in making the freedom of the country secure and to guard it against aggression.

Ever since the country attained freedom, Mr. Kher said, that there was a persistent demand for this second line of defence, and that it was only natural that every one wished to be associated with the defence of the country and its freedom.

The Bombay Premier added that the Territorial Army would serve its purpose both in war and in an internal emergency and it would relieve the regular army of its internal security commitments.

TAKE OPPORTUNITY
Mr. Kher calling upon the youth of the Province, said that he had no doubt that they would take the fullest opportunity now offered to them of obtaining military training and be associated in the country's defence.

The Bombay Premier, accompanied by Lt. General Maharaj Rajendra-sinhji, G.O.C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, was received at the Golibar Maidan, where the "Territorial Army Mela" was held, by Brigadier Durve, Commander, Poona Sub-area. He inspected a guard of honour presented by a detachment of troops.

The army gave a spectacular display of physical training and demonstrations of erecting a Bailey bridge, clearing of a mine field by a Sherman tank, and attacking of an infantry platoon supported by a flame thrower.

King Of Afghanistan

TEHRAN, October 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mohammad Zahir Shah, King of Afghanistan arrived here today on his way to Europe and the United States for eye treatment.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbul pore, C.O.D. DATE & TIME: 17th and 18th Oct. 1949 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Large quantities of bicycle parts; Fabricated steel items such as, Bullock Cart Tyres; Angle Stays, Stanchions, etc.; Steel Wire Brush 3 in.; Gun Metal and Brass Components of Gun Carriages and Bullock Carts etc.; Yakkans; Boxes of various types; Horizontal Hand Pumps; Lifting Jacks; etc. etc.

2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Salvage Sub-Depot, C.O.D. DATE & TIME: 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th Oct. 1949, (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday) at 10 A.M.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: Kanpur, C.O.D.
STORES: Surplus-Fillers (Trees), Boot (A1) 2900 pairs; Shovels (Rep) 13,000 Nos.; Cordage Hemp, 2" and 2 1/2"—29,000 Fms.; Cordage Sisal 1 1/2"—6,53,000 Fms.; Twine Rope No. 3—20,000 Balls; Apparatus Camouflage Nets (Different sizes)—17,000 Nos.; Shoes for Ponies; Mules, Donkeys and Bullocks 7 Lacs Pairs; Tape Niwar 1"—3,16,700 Yds.; Rubber Vulcanised Insertion Sheet Canvas 1/8 in. 65,000 lbs. Cork Mattresses-9,500 Nos.; Cases Mattresses-1,50,000 Nos. and numerous other items Canvas and Leather bags; Webbing, etc. etc.

(N.B. Intending purchasers may assemble at 9-30 A.M. on Saturday the 22-10-49 and Monday the 24-10-49 at the main gate of C.O.D. Kanpur to be escorted in for viewing of the stores. Permit to view earlier will be granted by this office).
AUCTIONEERS: 1. M/S. Ram Das Agarwal and Bros., 22-B, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad, will conduct auction No. 1.
2. M/S. Durga Das Kirpa Ram, 102, Khapra Mohal, Kanpur, will conduct auction No. 2.
IMPORTANT: (1) Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
(2) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(3) Octrol/Terminal tax, where in force, is payable by purchasers.
(4) The stores can be viewed 2 days before the date of auction at the depots concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
15/240, CIVIL LINES, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/70

CONSTABLE - RAZAKAR
Syed Mustafa Mushtu, (police constable), giving evidence, stated that he was enrolled as a Razakar by Ghulam Yazdani, President of Kutubguda Ward, some 18 months before the police action. He did not pay any subscription to the organisation, neither did he sign any membership form nor give any undertaking at the time of becoming a member of the Razakar organisation. He was supplied with one green uniform which he used six or seven times, not during parades but only at public functions. The uniform used to be kept at the Majlis office. He was a police recruit when he became a Razakar, he added.

Further examined, he admitted that he knew where Aseer (approver) stayed in the Kachiguda locality. He also knew Abdul Kadar, Secretary of Ward 'A', and once he took a pack of cigarettes to him.

The fourth witness of the day, Said Ali, brother-in-law of Aseer (approver), stated that he was not a member of the Majlis Ittehadul-Muslimeen. Neither was he a Razakar. He, however, trained Razakars in drill for about two months. Mushtu and Abdul Kadar came to him for drill. He had a Razakar uniform which cost him Rs. 40. He came to know of the murder of Shuebullah Khan when a party of 15 to 20 Razakars collected near Aseer's house with whom he was sitting and created a scene as a protest against the arrest of the Ghulam brothers in that connection. He took the initiative and pacified them, as a good citizen would do, and asked them to disperse. His civic sense, however, could not immunise him to visit Shuebullah Khan's house and offer condolences to the bereaved family, although he thought of it.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE WEDGE'S THIN END

In a famous, infamous, parody of a well-known verse, the misogynist said:
*Ah, Woman, in our hours of ease,
 Uncertain, coy and hard to please,
 Uncertain, coy and hard to please,
 But, once acquainted with your hated face,
 We first endure, then pity,
 Then embrace.*

It would be interesting to know what moved the Congress Working Committee to pass a special dispensation for R.S.S. members but the history of the Congress approach towards the R.S.S. has certainly a close analogy to the progress indicated in this verse. The R.S.S. whether one sees it as a cultural organization or as a political movement, masquerading under cultural covers, is the very essence of communalism. It is casteism as it were. Even if a communalist promises not to allow his narrow viewpoint to influence his political thinking, it is the part of wisdom to take his professions with a pinch of salt. The R.S.S. has been prevented from entering political life. Naturally its members are anxious to find a political organization which will provide an outlet for their political energies. So long they were expected to fit into the Mahasabha which represents in politics what the R.S.S. represents in the cultural sphere. Now that the Congress Working Committee has graciously and foolishly thrown its doors wide open, there is little reason for R.S.S. members to seek entry into the moribund and almost decayed Hindu Mahasabha. And membership in the Congress opens up the whole country to these adventurers. Today or yesterday already? The R.S.S. supporter has been put out of the Secretariat, central and provincial, or so we were given to understand. Now as Congressmen, he is under the signature and seal of the Congress Working Committee, R.S.S. members will step right back into the seats of power and authority.

With pious hypocrisy, the Working Committee, it is reported, has decreed that it will not be open for the R.S.S. members to form a separate bloc within the Congress. It will not be necessary. If only the disciplined, solid, R.S.S. organisation moves into the Congress, it will capture and transform that entire body. There are enough fanatics and communalists and self-seekers already in all the provincial Congresses to be worked on by the new entrants. The progressive element is always a minority and in the Congress a succession of non-violent purges and manoeuvred positions have edged out the Socialists and others whose nationalism was unquestioned and who were to a great extent free from the taint of communalism. Thus the party which was in the days of struggle the citadel of Indian Nationalism, has been weakened from within and made

comfortable for militant aggressive communalism. And now the enemy is virtually invited by the Working Committee to step in and take over control. It would be foolish and futile to pretend that this is not the thin end of the wedge. The explanation given by Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Congress General Secretary, is an insult to the intelligence of the public. It is possible that the move has been induced by a feeling that it is the best preparation for the coming elections, the best means of fighting the Hindu Mahasabha at the polls. If this is the hope, there is no more to be said about it. It means that the last vestige of honour has been shed by the Congress and the country is set for a long and strenuous struggle. The R.S.S. is not a political party, communal or other, which is a separate membership, constitution and programme like, say, the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha or the Communist Party, so a member of the R.S.S. is perfectly entitled to enrol himself as a Congress member. Well, we had better humour Mr. Kala Venkata Rao.

The Congress Working Committee, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao added by way of clinching the explanation, "was asked to clarify the position and it simply did so."

A little over-simply.

Sources close to the External Affairs Ministry in New Delhi believe that the French Government's recent offer of full autonomy to the French settlements in India was a political move in the context of the referendum in December next.

Confirmation of the above obvious can be secured any day by approaching Quai D'Orsay in Paris and getting their indignant denial of it.

The Nationalist Chinese Cabinet has ordered the arrest of Madame Sun Yat-sen, says a Canton report.

Great stir has been caused in Peking over this order. And it is expected that as soon as Madame Sun Yat-sen is tried and convicted (in absentia) the Chinese Communists speak that they might be ready to collapse and surrender unconditionally to side-splitting laughter.

About 30,000 American, British, French, Belgian and Norwegian troops and airmen have begun manoeuvres, which are described as the biggest of their kind in Germany since the war. Anyhow, there is no harm in hoping that the Russians will be deeply impressed.

The directive of the Congress Working Committee that leaders of Provincial Assembly Congress parties should be elected not every year but for the life of the Legislature is a salutary rule which ought to be a minor, not a very fertile ground for intrigue. The result of annual elections has reduced Madras from the stablest of provinces to shifting sands. The throwing up of a new leader every year might be amusing to the members and might give them a sense of power but it is not conducive to any settled administration and it is a system which would permit a great deal of jobbery and nepotism of the most undesirable kind. It is also understandable that men who are not confident of staying in power for any reasonable length of time, would be tempted to "make hay while the sun shines" and everybody knows what that means. Moreover, a year's tenure in any important post is like the week-end holiday—too short to be restful, too long to be just a breathing-space from work. Before one has grown acclimatised to the new work, one has to pack for the way out. That will naturally leave the person very much in the hands of the permanent servants. It is also probable that the more adroit ministers in the cabinet, and

often the less dependable and desirable, will find ways of perpetuating their regime where the Premier is changing every year.

Whilst in general the move is to be welcomed, there should be side by side with it a provision for getting rid of men who have proved bad for the party in a provincial assembly. Whilst the Assemblies have the power to change the Premier by altering the party leader, it is very difficult to impress on the Congress Working Committee that an individual Premier might be a great relief of his burden. It would be greatly desirable if the Working Committee devised the grounds on which the Provincial Congress Committee, or where there are no Provincial Congress Committees, the Provincial Congress Committees concerned, might move the Central party executive for removal of a Premier and indicated the conditions in which the Working Committee would be obliged to accept the P.C.C.'s suggestion, the conditions in which it might use its discretion and the conditions in which it might refer the question back to the leader of the Assembly party. The drawing up of clearly defined and specific rules for this purpose will go far to make the relative positions healthy and sane.

Ardeshir Dalal

With the passing away of Sir Ardeshir Dalal after a protracted illness, another valuable link between Government and the business world is snapped. Crying efficiency and integrity into all that he undertook, Sir Ardeshir entered the world of industry after a distinguished administrative career. His attention to detail and his capacity for making quick decisions soon brought him into an eminence

even higher than he had attained in the service of the State. In his years as Executive Councillor in the Government of India, he was easily one of the most distinguished and an assured and unflinching collection of outstanding personalities. His worst enemy could not charge him with seeking a personal advantage from public office and he added stature to his Cabinet. His withdrawal from public life with the dissolution of the Executive Council and returned to his desk at the Tata office. In the days of industrial strife before the war, his presence would have been an invaluable strength both to Government and to industrial life, two spheres in which he moved intimately and familiarly. The loss is all the more grievous because there are very few of his stature in the country today. To his family circle we offer our

Thought for the Day
 Our day of small calculations and petty utilities must first pass away; our vision of the true expediences must reach further and deeper; our resolution to search for the highest verities, to give up all and follow them, must first become the supreme part of ourselves.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAKE SUCCESS: Britain told the U. N. Political Committee today that the situation in Mogadishu, capital of Italian Somaliland, was now reported quiet.

October 7
NAIROBI: Police and Somali demonstrators against Italian Trusteeship clashed again today at Bardera, Italian Somaliland.

October 8
On arrival in London: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said this over the radio: "I had a very good trip and here I am. The B.B.C. insists on my saying a few words and I have surrendered."

We trust Babu Sarat Chandra Bose has not failed to note the word "surrendered", which means a clear confession by the Prime Minister himself that he has gone to betray India to the Anglo-American block.

Defending the Working Committee resolution, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, the General Secretary says: "The R.S.S. is not a political party, communal or other, which is a separate membership, constitution and programme like, say, the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha or the Communist Party, so a member of the R.S.S. is perfectly entitled to enrol himself as a Congress member."

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bribe And Its Warning

Any one can see that the French Government's offer of full autonomy to French settlements in India, in the event of the people voting in the referendum on the French side, is a "political move," as New Delhi circles suggest. Some, who are not glitter on the face of it, was naturally considered desirable as a counter-attraction to real patriotism, to the people's true sense of obligation to their own country and to the French settlements, who seem to be more proud of a French label than of being Indians. The offer of autonomy, which is essentially no better than a means to dignify national degeneracy, is calculated to assist the "French patriots" of India in their propaganda. And it has been rendered all the more desperately necessary by the fact that a candidate with pro-French leanings was recently defeated in a Municipal by-election. The worth and motive of the Paris offer are thus more than amply exposed. But the move also constitutes a warning that worse might be attempted to defeat patriotism in the forthcoming referendum. The recent Municipal by-election shows a gratifying trend in favour of union with the motherland rather than with France. That trend might quite possibly be fought by the French authorities and pro-French elements in every possible way. The French element in Pondicherry cannot be forgotten. If freedom of the people to choose the fold which alone they belong, is interfered with directly or indirectly, the referendum will have failed completely to settle any question. This must be clearly understood. And it should be suggested, be also clearly understood that incidents like that, in which a contingent of French police from Mahe is reported to have occupied large areas of land on the Indian side, are not going to help France or the pro-French elements.

Superlative Imbecility

The Chinese Nationalists—thanks, at any rate to some extent, to their own reactionary follies in the past—are an irredeemably bad way. The situation that is deteriorating spectacularly fast must perforce render them desperate. But even in this condition they should at least have the sense enough to realise that they are utterly imbecile and absurd manner. How else can one possibly describe the Nationalist Government's foolish order for the arrest of Madame Sun Yat-sen? It is so obviously ludicrous for a Government, literally on the run for its very life, to "order" the arrest of a prominent member of the regime which is pursuing it with such overwhelming and unchallenged

RAKE'S PROGRESS

DEVALUATION is still in the limelight. The British Government's case has been put forward in Parliament and the Opposition has had its say, but devaluation is an accomplished fact, and even a vote of "no confidence" can do nothing about it. Nevertheless, it is a chapter of "The Rake's Progress" to Mr. Konni Zilliacus, Labour Independent M. P. for Gateshead-on-Tyne, who was expelled from the Labour Party last May. To him it represents another step in "the surrender of the present labour leadership to big business," as he here explains.

By K. Zilliacus M. P.

The devaluation of the pound is a long and perhaps decisive step in the surrender of the present Labour leadership to big business in the United States and this country. The logical end, which is already being discussed in the Press, is an "economic union", which would mean Britain becoming about as independent and equal in relation to the U.S.A. as, say, Cuba.

British public opinion is still suffering from economic shell-shock after the sudden and drastic move. The surprise was all the greater in that Sir Stafford Cripps had a reputation for exceptional honesty, and had so frequently, emphatically, and recently (no fewer than nine times in July and August, not counting earlier occasions) denied that there was or could be any question of devaluing the pound.

Not unnaturally, his sunshine-talk after the event about its not meaning any rise in the cost of living is treated with the utmost scepticism. Bread of course, has shot up at once from 4d to 5d, a pound. Sir Stafford admitted cautiously that there would eventually be other rises. But Government propaganda and the Daily Herald are trying to sell the British workers the idea that the whole business means only a one per cent rise on the cost of other things. I know how they think they are kidding, unless it is themselves. Certainly not the workers or the housewives—anyway, not for long.

PRICES MUST RISE

The Ministry of Supply, which controls the British metal market, had already announced that aluminum, lead, copper, zinc, tin, etc., will cost a lot more in sterling because their prices are to be adjusted to those on the New York market. The latest announcement is that the British workers the idea that the whole business means only a one per cent rise on the cost of other things. I know how they think they are kidding, unless it is themselves. Certainly not the workers or the housewives—anyway, not for long.

I was in Scandinavia when the news broke, and noted the instant reaction in Denmark. Cheese, butter, bacon, eggs, said the Danes firmly, would have to go up, although the Danish crown had followed the English pound, because, corn, oil cake and a number of other things which come from the U.S.A. entered into the costs of Danish agriculture. The increased prices would

have to be transmitted to the consumer, or the producer would lose his profit.

This is only an illustration of the general proposition that the countries that have devalued are all dependent on buying from the U.S.A. Their ambition, in fact, is to be able to sell as much to the U.S.A. as they have to buy. Even if they achieve this ambition, which seems doubtful, the net result will be an increase in the price of all goods into whose manufacture or distribution American raw materials or semi-manufactured goods enter in any way.

One of the main purposes of devaluation, that has been insisted on in all the discussions, has been to "lower the costs of production" by freeing workers' wages while allowing prices to rise. Sir Stafford Cripps and the "Daily Herald" have been explaining with passionate sincerity that the alternative to devaluation was to cut workers' wages, and this they would never do. They must think the workers are singularly dumb not to notice that they have cut their "real" wages as well as the "real social services" (26s. a week, for instance, as paid to an old age pensioner, will no longer buy what it does now).

Equally false is the propaganda being pumped out by the "Daily Herald" and the Government about devaluation being the alternative to unemployment. For cutting real wages will lower the consuming power of the workers. Money is so tight that, for instance, clothes were devalued because so many people could not buy their coupon entitlement. No doubt there will be further relief of this sort, allowing the rich to buy all they want because the workers can no longer afford to buy as much as they need. But the net result when the process is carried far enough, will be unemployment owing to the shrinkage of domestic purchasing power.

GRUB OR BUTTER?

And all this because, as Sir Stafford announced, we cannot cut the arms budget. As I remarked in the last crisis debate in the House, pigs are at any rate fattened before being slaughtered, when it comes to the workers they are to be put up with being half-fed.

(Continued on page 8)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Satara Health Association

About 15 years ago a few leading citizens of Satara, with the District Collector as the president, formed the above association with the object of training "dais" and running a women's and children's hospital and a maternity home. It received a grant from the Government. The Association started at Satara, the Silver Jubilee Hospital and the Maternity Home. It also trained hundreds of "Dais", who are now working in the villages of Satara district. It also ran a child welfare centre and had on its staff a Health Visitor, to do health propaganda in the city and the villages around. Hundreds of patients and children have been benefited by this institution. From the very beginning this institution suffered because it did not have a building of its own. First its hospitals were housed in a mission building, then in a local board office building. Though being on the outskirts of the city it had a good number of patients but about five years ago it was shifted to a main road in the city, with the result that the number of patients decreased. Even then from the camp nearby and the surrounding villages women and children were coming to take advantage of the better support and Government aid. It had been requesting the Government to take over the institution for the last few years but without success. Their appeals there has been no definite reply from the Government. At one time it was said that the Government was even thinking of advancing funds to build a hospital for the association, but nothing came out of it. In desperation the Association at last decided reluctantly to close down the hospital. It appears strange that when small towns and villages need more medical attention, the Government should let such a useful institution die.

—A SATARA RESIDENT

Message Rate

When the Government is unable to provide additional lines, it appears strange that subscribers, who allow others to use their telephones, should be punished. As long as every call is being paid for, one does not understand why this should not be allowed. Since the introduction of the message system a uniform flat rate of Rs. 12-8 is levied, without allowing any free calls and without any distinction of business or residential lines. The fact is that on the first 50 calls you pay over eight annas and on the next 100 calls you pay more than four annas. Thus it is costlier to have a phone than to go to a public booth. The Government must once again introduce two classes of telephones—business and residential, in the interests of the public.

—M. NOT. MAO

Bad Characters

The Bombay Government spends a lot of money in deporting bad characters out of Bombay, only to find that they return again at the first opportunity. This leads to increase in crime in the city. Can we not find out other ways of keeping these bad characters out of mischief? Why not conscript them for compulsory military service? Perhaps the army would not like to have them. Or, why not have a concentration camp, where they would be forced to do labour on farms, to help in "Grow More Food" campaign? This forced labour may have a corrective effect on their criminal tendencies.

—G. B. VELKAR

Kaira Headquarters

At a time when the Government of India and popular Ministers unavailably advise the Provincial Government to hasten slowly in matters involving an expenditure of crores of rupees, it is very difficult to understand why the Government of Bombay is bent upon shifting the Headquarters of the Kaira District from Kaira to Nadiad which involves an unnecessary and easily avoidable expense to the tune of a crores of rupees. I would like to draw the attention of the Government of Bombay and particularly of the Hon. Minister for Revenue, to the remarks

made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during his address to the members of the Legislature in Poona before leaving India for the U. S. A.

The question of shifting the Headquarters from Kaira obviously does not hold any priority. As a matter of fact, that question was shelved by the then British Government as far back as the year 1924 and remained unopened till recently as the administrative efficiency did not suffer. It is hoped that the Government of Bombay will reconsider this question in light of the above outspoken remarks made by the Prime Minister of India.

—BARUBHAI V. MODY.

"Railway Muddle"

In November last, the E. P. Railway invited tenders for Bookstall Holder Dehri Main station. When the tenders were being opened in the presence of the tenders it was a general talk in the air that a certain firm had already been promised the advertised contract and that the tenders were called only as an eye-wash. The rumour was later positively confirmed. The lowest tender was from the firm, who had offered a commission of 31 per cent on gross sales while the most profitable to the Railway and the highest one was from a displaced firm viz 151 per cent. (Average yearly sales 1,50,000).

Our Government is a democratic and secular state and the constitution being framed makes provisions to eliminate monopoly, favouritism, nepotism and other evils of the like nature. The Government is making strenuous efforts to cut down expenditures and find out means of raising fresh revenue to meet the budget. By accepting the lowest tender and rejecting the highest one, the Railway Officer has apparently failed to realise the extent of loss he has caused to the railway revenue.

Fairplay, Justice and equity demand that arbitrary order of the Railway Officer be set aside and the case reopened on merits.

—A DISPLACED PERSON.

Sugar Distribution

Due to the present faulty distribution of sugar going to the black market instead of going to the consumer. To avoid this the Government must distribute sugar through the ration shops, as in the past. The commercial community has proved that due to their avarice they do not deserve to be in charge of distributing this essential commodity.

JAGADISH

Sugar Distribution---2

I was glad to read in the press suggestions for the introduction of rationing of sugar. The Government must without any further delay start selling sugar in the ration shops and the Government Grain Shops. It does not matter how much is the quantity of the sugar ration. At least one thing we can be sure of that sugar will reach every household.

—BHAGWANDAS HEMRAJ.

AERIAL SURVEY OF INDIA

British Experts Coming
 LONDON, Oct. 9. (PTI-Reuters): A team of British air survey experts will leave Britain today in a specially-equipped Dakota to carry out aerial photography of widely-separated areas of India and Pakistan in connection with Government development schemes.

Their 6,500-mile flight will take them across Europe and the Middle East to Karachi, Delhi and Dum Dum. Their equipment will include enough cameras, film and photographic materials for several months' intensive work, complete sets of aircraft and camera spares, and full camp kit.

A similar expedition last year photographed areas of Nepal from an altitude of nearly five miles. During the same period 1,000 square miles of Eastern Pakistan was photographed in one flight.

—D.R.



The means by which plants ensure the scattering of their seeds for the growth of new seedlings the following year is a fascinating study. There are so many methods and so many agents are employed. The shagbark, balsaam and rubber tree, for example, have been known to drop their seeds in the form of a mass of fine silk fibres and are scattered by the breeze in the same way. The fig, lantana, passion flower and many other plants bear eaten by birds and animals. The small seeds embedded in the soft pulp are either rejected or are passed out undigested in the excreta and we see plants whose seeds have

PARACHUTE SEEDS OF MADAR

'VARSITIES XI PILE UP 208 WITH 3 WICKETS IN HAND

Splendid Batting By Young Dinesh Medh

(BY OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

BRILLIANT sunshine, clear blue skies, emerald green turf, a rectangular patch of white in the centre, people trickling in in a steady stream, slowly changing the face of the huge stands..... this was the near-perfect setting for the opening match of the tour of the Commonwealth Cricket Team in India, this morning.

About five thousand Bombaymen watched "Jock" Livingstone and Polly Umrigar go out to toss for the choice of innings at 10-15 ante meridian. Livingstone lost the toss, and Umrigar, the Indian Universities skipper, elected to bat on the perfect wicket, which was rolled hard, though with a suspicion of grass on it.

The day's play was noteworthy for the fact that though the tourists were full of beans and quite persevering, they were visibly trying to get the "feel" of the wicket, to get acclimatized to Indian conditions after years of English League Cricket.

The wicket this morning looked full of runs. Glancing at it one could safely say that, though it might take a bit of spin later on, it certainly would not break up within the three days allotted for the present match.

At 10-45 the umpires went out and Livingstone followed them with his team, all in cream flannels, but with an assorted headgear, which no doubt was borrowed haphazardly this very morning. I suppose, having landed here only day before yesterday, and being extremely keen on getting on with practice at the nets they didn't have much time to go out and get some suitable headgear for these sunny climes.

The Indian University Boys batted throughout the day to score 207 for seven wickets. A slow rate of scoring. None of the batsmen showed much enterprise. Joshi, one of the opening batsmen, a Maharashtra player, had quite an impressive knock of 34 runs wherein he showed that he had a good eye for leaving the dangerous off-side balls well alone and who also was right over the ball every time. He was a bit slow but the condition of the game wicket, he was there in the middle, warranted that.

Sharad Deodhar, the other young Maharashtra player, also played a useful knock of 25, wherein he executed some very nice shots on the offside, but he had a nasty habit of flashing his bat to too many off balls which should have been left well alone, and ultimately he paid the penalty when Fitzmaurice had him caught by Pepper in the slips. He had been missed once before by Pepper in the slips. His departure which was the third Uni-

versities wicket to fall, the Universities score was 63.

Umrigar, the Combined Indian Universities skipper, came in at the fall of the third wicket and played a good quiet knock of thirty runs before he played back to a wrong one from Tribe which lifted and Pepper once again got an easy catch in the slips. Umrigar had batted quite a long time for his thirty, proving that he could play a patient innings when it was required.

Tiny Medh came in at the fall of the fifth wicket and showed that he could bat with his tail up. He has played a useful inning of 61 and is still carrying his bat over-night. Medh's innings was full of audacious hooks, and elegant square-cuts. He proved himself a good defensive player as well, but to my mind after tea when the visitors were obviously a tired side, he certainly tried to increase the rate of scoring; his was a watchful though slow innings, and but for the fact that he did not take any advantage of having stayed there for such a long time by scoring some more runs, it would have been a youngerster making his first appearance against a visiting side. He watches the ball well, is usually well on top of the ball, and he certainly showed today that he has got the right temperament.

The visitors in the field showed a promise of developing a good attack as they became used to local conditions. Livingstone tried out. Lambert, Fitzmaurice, Tribe, Pepper, and Ray Smith in short spells of three to six overs during the day. The longest spell of bowling was by Tribe just before tea when he bowled ten Overs, at a stretch. The one noticeable fact about the visitors' opening attack, Lambert and Fitzmaurice, was that though both of them were bowling in-swingers with an occasional one going away they bowled with only one deep fine leg and a short leg without one or two short fine legs as this type of bowlers usually do in this country. Lambert certainly showed the wicket which was in is something unusual in our cricket. He is a seam bowler who moves them both ways off the wicket and who also gets a good deal of pace off the pitch. His second over after lunch was a really devastating one. With the second ball he had Joshi playing forward and before the bat was in position the ball had whipped in and uprooted the stumps. He beat Ramchand too with the fifth ball, except that Ramchand didn't even have enough time to position himself for a stroke. He got these two wickets in that over without conceding a single run, and in that particular spell he looked a really dangerous bowler.

Fitzmaurice is the other opener in the team playing today and he too bowls fairly similar to Lambert though a right-hander; he too moves the ball both ways off the wicket, and comes off the wicket faster than through the air. Both of them were bowling a bit short of a length today but that appeared to be more because of lack of practice and the unusual weather for them. What with these two, F. W. Freer and George Pope, whom we well know through his visit to this country, 12-years ago with Lord Tennyson's side, the visitors have a really good opening attack.

Of the visitors, the most impressive bowler today was George Tribe, the Australian Test cap; he is a left-arm slow spinner who spins them from the leg as well as bowls the left-hander's googly. He bowls with a fairly low trajectory, making it difficult for a batsman to go out to meet him. He has got a googly which whips off viciously from the ground and he also puts a considerable spin on the ball. Though bowling short of a length today, obviously due to lack of practice, he shows promise of being the best wicket-taker in the side. He was very quick to notice Deodhar's strong off side and he started attacking his leg stump.

Pepper was not so very impressive today but he is no newcomer, to us, and we certainly know his capabilities as a destructive bowler. The wicket-keeping of Dawkes was an eye-opener, his gathering on the leg side was brilliant and he whips up the balls before you know what's happening. He certainly is one of the finest wicket-keepers that have visited this country; later in the evening, just after tea, he had a touch of the sun and had to leave the field. Livingstone who deputised for him

SCORE BOARD

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES XI			
Irani b Lambert	0		
Joshi b Lambert	34		
Roy c Livingstone b Smith	14		
Deodhar c Pepper b Fitzmaurice	25		
Umrigar c Pepper b Tribe	30		
Ramchand b Lambert	0		
Medh (batting)	6		
Kanaiyaram c Livingstone b Fitzmaurice	27		
Shodhan (batting)	3		
Gupte and Udipker to bat			
Extras	18		
Totals (for 7 wks.)	208		

Fall of wickets: 1 for 1; 2 for 22; 3 for 63; 4 for 77; 5 for 138; 6 for 186 and 7 for 197.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lambert	16	9	27	3
Fitzmaurice	16	7	25	2
Tribe	28	8	62	1
Pepper	19	1	51	0
R. Smith	14	3	25	1

is also an extremely capable keeper and had the rare distinction of taking a catch at the very first ball he received on Indian soil as a wicket-keeper.

The visitors' fielding was of course as expected. They are a very fit side and their picking up and throwing in is what one might expect of a first-class side. There was not much scoring done today and as such there were no special fielding feats. But the general standard is very high indeed. A noticeable fact about the fielding was that they did not waste the energy in any futile chase to the boundary line.

As mentioned before, the visiting bowlers were given short spells of bowling. It seemed that Livingstone wanted to give practice to all his bowlers without either tiring them out or putting too much strain on any one bowler. All of them were certainly bowling too many long hops and full tosses than what they would normally do if they were in practice. A noticeable fact in today's game was the number of maiden overs bowled. Out of the 92 overs bowled there were twenty-four maiden overs. This in spite of the fact that the bowlers were not always bowling a length. Another fact that was noticeable today was the outfield. It was quite patchy and quite a number nice scoring strokes were slowed down when normally they should have been certain boundaries. And so the day ended with the Combined Indian Universities Eleven 208 for seven wickets. Medh batting 60 and Shodhan batting 3 with the prospects of the new ball being brought in at the start of tomorrow's play, the bowlers having been completely rested.

The teams were:—
COMMONWEALTH CRICKETERS: XI: L. Livingstone, G. Dawkes, O. Tribe, C. Pepper, H. Lambert, D. Fitzmaurice, F. Worrell, J. Holt, N. Oldfield, Ray Smith and W. Langdon with George Pope as twelfth man.

INDIAN COMBINED UNIVERSITIES XI: P. Umrigar, Udipkar, Joshi, Irani, Deodhar, Roy, Ramchand, Gupte, Kanaiyaram, Shodhan and Medh with Desai as twelfth man.

INDIAN LINGIAD TEAM ARRIVES ON OCTOBER 11

Reception Arranged By B. P. C. C.

BOMBAY, Oct. 9. (UPI): The team consisting of 27 sportsmen deputed by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti to represent India at the Lingiad festival, will return from Stockholm via London next week. They will be arriving in Bombay on Tuesday, October 11, at 2-30 p.m. by a special plane.

A reception will be given to them at the aerodrome by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who have also arranged a public reception at the Peoples' Hall on Thursday, October 13, at 6-30 p.m. Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside.

EIRE AND FINLAND SHARE TWO GOALS

World Soccer Cup

HELSINKI, Oct. 9. (UPI-Reuters). Eire drew 1-1 with Finland in their second match of the World Cup competition here this afternoon.

Eire having won the first game in Dublin (3-0) go through to the next round. Both goals today came in the second half.

BELGRADE: France and Yugoslavia drew at one goal each in the first leg match in the World Soccer Cup here today.

Yugoslavia were leading 1-0 at halftime.

Ghajkovski scored for Yugoslavia and Pouf for France.

MISS BETTY SLADE FOR HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 9. (UPI): The Hyderabad Swimming Association has invited Miss Betty Slade, a world famous lady diver and Johnnie Johnson, England's greatest water comedian, to Hyderabad for a three-day demonstration, which will be arranged on October 11, 12 and 13 at the association's pool.

Tourists Take The Field



Livingstone, the Commonwealth team's skipper leading his men to field against the Combined Universities XI in their opening match of the tour at the Brabourne Stadium.

EAST BENGAL CLAIM ROVERS CUP

Champions Prove Too Good For East Indian Railway

BOMBAY, Sunday. East Bengal created quite a record when they annexed the Rovers Cup, Western India's most coveted trophy at the expense of East Indian Railway whom they beat by three clear goals. A fitting climax to a delightful season came to an end when both the Calcutta teams served up football which is an eye-opener to Bombay's premier football clubs. East Bengal claimed their third major championship this evening having previously won the Calcutta League, then the I. F. A. Shield and now the Rovers Cup.

In what was quite the fastest game of soccer at the overcrowded Cooperage, where gates were closed long before the commencement of the game and many had to return home disappointed, both Calcutta teams went into the fray determined to win and it was Dhanraj, East Bengal's centre forward who opened the scoring. He is by far the fastest and most dangerous forward in India today. Ahmed Khan supported him admirably and showed that he is the best dribbler. Taj Mahomed was the shining light in defence.

For East Indian Railway Mewall and Nandi were good tryers but they were pitted against a stubborn defence and were well marked. Illias the goalkeeper gave a very calm display and did his very best in the face of a superior attack.

East Indian Railway were seen to take the initiative, but it was not long after that East Bengal sent their right winger through to give a fine pass which was dangerous until it was ultimately cleared by Beharilal.

DHANRAJ OPENS ACCOUNT

The Railway goal was now subject to some pressure and the ball swung about dangerously and on one occasion touched the cross bar, flat to go to the outer who could not get hold of the ball. East Bengal were soon rewarded when Dhanraj accepting a pass from the right inner placed it superbly into the net post the covered goal to score East Bengal's opening goal in the seventh minute of play.

Mewall nearly got East India the equalizer midway through the opening session due to Bose miskicking the ball, but in turning to kick he stumbled and fell.

Dhanraj was responsible for another good try when he positioned himself to a pass from Ahmed Khan and it was really a grand save that Illias affected on the goal line.

S. Ghose made a fine effort for East India to do a little bit of dribbling and then from the corner of the box he sent in a dangerous shot which Mewall had the covered goal beaten.

Five minutes before the end of the opening session East India were awarded a free kick about 35 yards from home when the ball was sent in by Ghose and Bannerjee, East India left side attack clashed when they had only the goal to beat and lost a golden opportunity of equalizing.

EAST BENGAL'S SECOND GOAL
In the 27th minute Venkatesh put East Bengal further ahead when he ran down the right flank and sent in a terrific drive which had Illias, the East Indian Railway custodian completely beaten.

East Bengal would have gone ahead just on resumption as Saleh wended his way dribbling past some defenders and then shooting from point blank range, the goalie stopped but he was offside and was rightly hauled up.

East India now had two good tries and it was unlucky that Chakravarty sent the ball wide of the post from close in. Then forcing two corners East India were giving East Bengal an anxious time and rather unfortunately East India's forwards were crowded out by over seven defenders who meant to keep their goal intact.

Nandi, the left out, was sent through twice. First he blundered miserably by sending in a tame pass which was cleared easily. Then he sent in a capital shot which would have entered the corner of the net but Mukherjee saved at the expense

KIRKEE RANGERS IN SEMI-FINALS

H. V. M. Cup Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Sunday. Kirkee Rangers qualified for the semi-finals of the H. V. M. Cup by virtue of their three goals to nil win over Greater Bombay Police this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel. Kirkee were the far superior side with fine sense of understanding and cohesion in their ranks and were not for the poor and erratic shooting of their forwards they would have won by a much bigger margin.

Kirkee enjoyed a distinct territorial advantage throughout the game and took the lead midway through the initial period through G. Marri when converted a pass from the middle eluding two defenders before netting. Just before the interval Kirkee added the second goal through the same player as a result of a fine bout of short passing between A. G. Pillay and S. Narayan.

A few minutes after the resumption Pillay lost an easy opportunity of strengthening his sides position but he shot wide. Towards the close of play F. Fernandes completed the tally when he scored a hat-trick for Kirkee and went through on his own to net from close in.

Earlier in the evening in the same tournament Khatau Sports also qualified the semi-finals by virtue of their three goals to nil win over Bombay Stars.

Y. Baboo scored the first goal in the tenth minute and after the change of ends the same player notched the second goal from a penalty. Soon afterwards M. Govindaraj completed the tally.

GEORGIAN CUP

In the Georgian Cup Tournament played earlier Deoraj XI beat G. I. P. Harjans by three goals to one. More scored a hat-trick for the winners while Puthu reduced the margin of defeat for the losers.

LEAGUE CRICKET IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Oct. 9. (PTI): M. R. Sivasankar, the State bowler, playing for Bangalore Gymkhana in the first division league cricket championship matches for the Sir Mirza Ismail Shield, excelled in bowling today too when he took six wickets for twenty runs. His bowling resulted in the early collapse of the K. G. P. team which was beaten by five wickets.

Ren Nailer batted well for K.G.P. for his thirty-seven. Asundi a former United Provinces player, was the top scorer for Bangalore Gymkhana. Score: K.G.P. all out 81. (Ren Nailer 37, Antique 19. Sivasankar 6 for 20.)

Bangalore Gymkhana 93 for 5 wickets (Sundi 28, Sivasankar not out 20.)

SUHASINI DHARAP WINS SINGLES

Also Heading For Triple Crown In Dadar T. T.

BOMBAY, Sunday. The Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament is now in its concluding stage and N. B. Mistry able feature is that Miss Suhasini Dharap claimed the Women's Singles and the women's doubles title this evening. She is now heading for the triple crown as she is still in the semi-final round of the mixed event.

It was a pity that K.N.S. Narayanan was incapacitated after his match in the morning due to a dislocated arm and both his match the mixed doubles semi-finals and his singles matches have had to be postponed.

It has become a matter of course for Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Suhasini Dharap to walk away with the Women's doubles title in every table tennis tournament in Western India and this evening they found difficulty in eliminating Sunita Amladi and Mrs. Rajagopalan in the finals in three straight games which were however very well contested and were keen games.

In the Men's Singles semi-finals J. Ezekiel played a magnificent game to outplay the shock man of the tournament, P. Kumar in three games. Every point was well fought for and it was rather unlucky that Kumar was not able to gain hold in the deciding stages of each game.

In the Men's doubles event N. S. Banerjee and A. Jacob beat M. M. Samuel and Shalk in the third round of this event rather surprisingly and they then won the quarter-finals as well as have been able to get into the finals where they are still in the semi-finals against Khanchand and Sulla rather easily.

The following were the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER-FINALS: Suhasini Dharap beat Vijay Rajagopalan, 21-16, 21-15, 23-21; Sunita Amladi beat Alloo Hathirap, 21-18, 21-12, 21-14; Silloo Motiwala beat Khorsheed Mistry, 21-14, 21-18, 21-17; Indu Desai beat Mahi Dastoor, 22-21, 21-14, 21-13.

SEMI-FINALS:

Suhasini Dharap beat Sunita Amladi 21-13, 21-15, 21-16; Silloo Motiwala beat Indu Desai 17-21, 21-18, 21-15, 21-13.

FINAL:

Suhasini Dharap beat Silloo Motiwala 21-17, 21-19, 21-17, 21-13.

LADIES DOUBLES

FINAL: Suhasini Dharap and Jaya Walawalkar beat Sunita Amladi and Mrs. Vijaya Rajagopalan 21-16, 24-22, 21-19.

MEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: J. Ezekiel beat P. Kumar 21-13, 21-19; K. N. S. Narayanan vs. V. Venkataratnam (postponed).

MEN'S DOUBLES

THIRD ROUND: N. B. Mistry & S. S. Aigaothkar beat R. S. Mani & R. B. Krishna, 21-8, 21-15, 21-18; R. N. Muthuswami & Bajaj beat A. Benjamin & J. Valji, 21-18, 21-15, 21-24, 21-23; H. M. Khanchand & M. L. Lulla beat P. Kumar & V. Venkataratnam, 19-21, 22-20, 21-17, 21-21, 21-18; D. Somaya & K. D. Kamath beat F. J. Bode & R. G. Guadar, 21-14, 21-12, 21-11; B. Abraham & P. Aigaothkar beat H. Bhambha & E. Bhambha, 21-7, 21-15, 21-11; B. P. Baliga & A. Subbarao beat A. Amroliwala & R. Daruwalla, 21-17, 21-10, 21-12; P. D. Hiloo & P. D. Faramroze beat F. Ferreira & P. Menzes, 21-19, 21-17, 21-21; 21-19; N. S. Bangera & A. Jacob beat M. M. Samuel & A. I. Sheikh, 17-21, 21-15, 21-8, 21-17.

QUARTER-FINALS:

N. B. Mistry & S. S. Aigaothkar beat R. N. Muthuswami & Bajaj, 21-10, 22-20, 21-19; U. S. Bangera & A. A. Jacob beat P. Hiloo & P. Faramroze, 21-15, 21-18, 21-19; B. Abraham & P. Aigaothkar beat N. B. Baliga & A. Subbarao 21-18, 21-12, 21-21; 21-16; H. H. Khanchand & M. N. Lulla beat D. Somaya & D. M. Kamath, 21-18, 21-14, 21-16.

SEMI-FINALS:

U. S. Bangera and A. J. Jacob beat P. Abraham and B. Abraham 14-21, 12-21, 21-18, 21-16, 21-13; N. B. Mistry and S. S. Aigaothkar beat H. M. Khanchand and M. L. Lulla 21-16, 21-15, 21-19.

MIXED DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: S. B. Jog & Suhasini Dharap beat N. B. Mistry & Puro Tiggs, 21-18, 21-14, 20-22, 21-15; K. N. S. Narayan & Sunita Amladi beat N. J. Nensay & Indu Desai, 19-21, 21-14, 22-20, 22-20; D. Somaya & Silloo Motiwala beat J. Ezekiel & Gool Mistry, 21-14, 21-16, 21-15; E. K. Comrigr & Khorsheed Mistry beat F. Kumar & Ruby Satarwala, 21-17, 21-15, 21-17.

SEMI-FINALS:

D. Somaya and Siloo Motiwala beat B. Comrigr and Khorsheed Mistry 17-21, 21-12, 21-13, 21-19; K. N. S. Narayanan and Sunita Amladi vs. S. B. Jog and Suhasini Dharap (postponed).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage
5-15 p.m. Trades vs. East Bengal (Charity match).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
4-20 p.m. G. I. P. Rly., "B" vs. Blue Eagles (H. V. M. Cup).
5-20 p.m. Wilmo S. C. vs. Indian Culture League (Junior Rovers).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium
10-30 a.m. Universities XI vs. Commonwealth Cricketers.

TABLE TENNIS

Dadar Parsi Gymkhana
5 p.m. Semi-finals of Mens singles and mixed doubles.
6 p.m. Finals of Mens singles, followed by Mens doubles finals and followed by mixed doubles finals.

Stop Press

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase and removal of the following stores located at Ordnance Depot, Talegaon, Dabhad.

Stores.	Quantity.	Minimum bid accepted for.
1. Brushes clothes Nos.	90,000	10,000 Nos.
2. Brushes shoes polishing Nos.	270,000	25,000 "
3. Brushes Hair Nos.	2,00,000	10,000 "
4. Brushes shaving Nos.	7,52,770	50,000 "
5. Brushes Tooth Nos.	29,315	Full quantity.

Tender No. RCS/MS/21908/7/29/59.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms obtainable from Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money-order. Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale, and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay and should reach him by 4 P. M. on 3-11-1949.

Issued by
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, Phone 39041.

AC/RCD-B. 62.

EVERYONE MUST BE A KSHATRIYA NOW

Governor-General's Call To Indians

CITIZEN'S ARMY INAUGURATED: CEREMONY AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9 (PTI). The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, today inaugurated the Indian Territorial Army, India's second line of defence with a target strength of 1,50,000.

The inaugural ceremony was held in front of the Red Fort and was attended by Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Constituent Assembly, high officials and prominent citizens.

Against the background of the huge tricolour draping the ramparts of the historic fort, Mr. Rajagopalachari greeted the audience with the words "Vande Mataram" and said: "The Kshatriya caste was abolished in India by common consent long ago. Everyone must be a Kshatriya now in spirit, willing and trained and equipped, to serve as a soldier when an emergency arises."

Mr. Rajagopalachari was received by the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, Lt.-Gen. S. M. Shrinagesh, C.O.C.-in-C, Western Command, the Chief of the General Staff, Indian Army, Major-General Kailash Singh, Major-General V. R. Khanolkar, General Officer Commanding, Delhi Area, and Brigadier-General Singh, Director of the Territorial Army.

He inspected a guard of honour presented by a battalion of the Rajput Regiment, The Rajputana Rifles Regimental Centre and Maharatta Light Infantry bands were in attendance. After inaugurating the Territorial Army, the Governor-General opened an exhibition of the weapons and equipment of the Indian Army.

NO RESTRICTIONS

The Governor-General said: "The old Territorial Force was disbanded and a Territorial Army Act passed by our Legislature in September, 1948. Some detailed work had to be done before the actual raising of the Territorial Army could be commenced. This work has now been completed and it is now proposed to start recruiting to form units of the Territorial Army. "It is not possible or desirable to raise a large Territorial Army straight away. It has been decided gradually to build up an adequate reserve force which can be called up in an emergency and which can be ready without much loss of time.

"The new Territorial Army will be a balanced force. It will consist of units of all types—infantry, armoured corps, artillery, engineers, signals and transport, etc. which will enable the units to function without depending on extraneous assistance in the event of an emergency. "There will be no communal or creedal restrictions in regard to recruitment. All able-bodied citizens can join. Enlistment in the Territorial Army will not generally interfere with one's normal avocation except when called up for action in an emergency. People from all walks of life may therefore join it and go through training."

NOT FOR THE LAZY

"Urban units will be mostly technical units and will receive training every week with a short time in camp. Provincial units recruited from rural areas will constitute the bulk of this force and will have their training in camp for about two months every year.

"Recruitment to the Territorial Army will naturally be on a zonal basis, that is to say, citizens will be recruited to units raised in the zone in which they are resident. India has been divided into eight zones.

"We cannot afford to pay taxes to maintain as large a standing army as we really require. The way for the nation to reduce the burden of taxation for defence purposes is to enlist and accept the apparent sacrifices involved in enlistment in the zonal territorial force. It is not really sacrifice. In the result, it will be found to be a gain to the individual who enlists. "Lazy men, men who abhor or look down upon manual labour or who cannot fraternize with all classes of people have no place in the Territorial Army. The Kshatriya caste, we abolished in India by common consent long ago. But the disappearance of the caste as such does not mean that we have no need for soldiers. Everyone must be a Kshatriya now in spirit, willing and trained and equipped, to serve as a soldier when an emergency arises."

PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT

"Every State makes provision for attending to the needs of its sick and displaced people. This is right. But it is most important that we make the best use of the smart and able-bodied men ready at hand whom God and our healthy forefathers have provided for us.

"I hope recruitment to the Territorial Army will proceed successfully. Men who are qualified to be officers would show a spirit of true patriotism if they offer to serve in 'other ranks' and leave it to the State to take them up later for higher responsibility.

"The psychological effect of enlistment on a common level along with less educated citizens will be very great and serve to spread a new, healthy spirit of patriotism and sacrifice. It will be the constant endeavour of the Commander-in-Chief and all the officers of the Indian Army to make the citizen soldiers in every way nearly

AN EFFICIENT ARMY FOR INDIA

Gen. Cariappa On Aim

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 9 (PTI). General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army today urged on the people of the country to see that the army was provided with youngmen of the requisite qualities of leadership and loyalty.

The Commander-in-Chief, who arrived here on a three-day visit, was speaking at a civic reception given in his honour.

Declaring it was the army's sacred desire to safeguard and protect the integrity of our country, General Cariappa said India should have a really first class and a really efficient army. He emphasised it was not for aggression, but for the defence of the country, for safe-guarding the hard-won freedom.

It was the duty, therefore, of every citizen to see the army is provided with the best youngmen imbued with a high sense of loyalty. The army had no class or communal feelings and the soldiers belonged to one family. The army safeguarded the frontiers of the country, helped local governments maintain law and order during emergency and served the country as a social force, he said. We soldiers are in the service of the people, the Government and the country, he said.

Women could help the army by training themselves as good mothers, wives, doctors and nurses. Mothers were the best teachers, he said, and much depended on the training given to children during their impressionable age. General Cariappa late last evening performed the opening ceremony of the Garrison Theatre at Pangode Military Area.

INTEGRATION OF STATES

End Of Story On October 15

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9 (PTI). The story of the integration of Indian States will end next week.

On October 15, Tripura and Manipur, the last of the States to be integrated, will be taken over by the Centre as Chief Commissioner's States. By that date, the Indian Constituent Assembly will have adopted the necessary amendments to the draft constitution bringing the six Unions of States and large States like Hyderabad and Mysore to exactly the same position as the Provinces.

The financial integration of the States with the Union finances has also been put into final shape. Ultimately, the Centre will be responsible to pay about rupees four crores as privy purses to the rulers—less than one-sixth of the total amount spent under this head before the integration—while it will drive an annual revenue of over Rs. 20 crores as a result of the integration and the imposition of central taxes.

On April 1, 1950—the beginning of the next financial year—the Centre will begin to discharge its functions with regard to the Unions and States and the last trace of the pre-independence isolation of princely India will completely disappear.

INDIA RICH IN RARE PLANTS

Call To Utilise Them

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9 (PTI). More than 90 per cent of the homeopathic drugs derived from vegetable kingdom can be produced and exported from India, according to Dr. K. K. Lakhanpaul, General Secretary of the Delhi Homeopathic Medical Association.

He said that many rare plants possessing medicinal properties were available in plenty in the Kashmir Valley and that all that was needed was initiative on the part of chemists and botanists.

Dr. Lakhanpaul and two other homeopathic doctors, who had been on a month's exploratory tour of the Kashmir Valley, have just returned. They went up to 13,000 feet on the Himalayas and collected 100 specimens of some of the rarest medicinal plants which they expect to exhibit to the public shortly.

INDIA'S SEARCH FOR SCIENTISTS

PARIS, Oct. 9 (PTI-Reuters). India is looking for top-flight scientists and technicians to staff Calcutta's Higher Technical Institute, first of four regional technological colleges planned within the next few years.

Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary of India's Ministry of Education who led his country's delegation to the closing stages of UNESCO's General conference is now in Frankfurt to interview candidates.

He has already looked for suitable personnel in Berne, Copenhagen and Paris and will continue his efforts in Prague and London before returning to New Delhi.

Each college, according to present plans, will take about 3,000 students, said a spokesman.

STATUS OF FRENCH SETTLEMENTS

Municipal Councils To Meet

PONDICHERY, Oct. 9 (PTI). The General Assembly of the municipal councils of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam has been summoned to meet on Monday, October 17. It was officially announced here.

The report of the three-man delegation which visited Paris and later Delhi to ascertain the views of French and Indian Governments on the future status of these French settlements in the post-referendum period will be considered by the Assembly, it was learnt.

DOCTOR SHORTAGE IN MADRAS

Dr. Rajan's Call To Practitioners

CHIDUMBARAM, Oct. 9 (PTI). Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Health Minister, Madras, said here yesterday that there was a "grave shortage" of personnel to administer relief in the Province.

Quoting figures in support of his observation Mr. Rajan said the total number of medical practitioners both Allopathic and Indian medicine at present stood at 24,615 while the population of the Province was 524,00,000. Thus there was one doctor for every 2,000.

The Health Minister said the Province had 8,597 allopathic practitioners and 16,108 practitioners of Indian medicine.

Inaugurating the fourth conference of the Madras Branch of the Indian Medical Association and the seventh Provincial Licentiate's Conference jointly, Dr. Rajan urged the medical personnel to find ways and means of solving the problem.

STEP FORWARD AND DECLARE!

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 9. Seth Amalal Haragobhai, Vice-President of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce, has made a public appeal in response to the Prime Minister's recent call to the business community to declare their war profits and "underground" money. The Sheth asked the business community and all merchants to come forward with courage and patriotism and declare their war profits.

Maskati Cloth Merchants Fall Out

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 9. A split has arisen in the Maskati Cloth Marketing Association. All the members of the Executive, including the President, Sheth Bhogilal Sutaria have resigned on the issue of returning the deposit money realised during the 1942 struggle for alleged breach of resolution which prohibited the taking of goods from mills during the struggle.

Conference Of Cotton Interests

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, October 9. The Government of India have called a Conference of cotton interests to discuss ways and means of meeting the situation arising out of Pakistan's appreciated rupee. Government's idea is to evolve an agreement on the lines of the one arrived at with regard to jute purchases from Pakistan under which the weight of devaluation in shifted to the Pakistan grower.

MAKE ATOMIC CONTROL FOOL-PROOF

Baruch Says Weak Measures Are Worse Than None

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The United States should continue to insist on evasion-proof international control of atomic energy because anything less "would be worse than nothing," Bernard Baruch declares.

Baruch issued his statement to the press on Monday night in response to numerous requests for his opinion in the light of the announcement that an atomic explosion recently took place in the Soviet Union. Baruch was the first U.S. delegate to the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission.

Four actions seem vital at this time, he stated:

"1. That the United States stand its ground in insisting upon nothing less than a truly effective international control of atomic energy, while welcoming any Soviet proposals which would contribute to that end. "2. Until safe and sure control is obtained, every effort must be pressed to maintain our overwhelming advantage in the development of atomic weapons. We dare not lose any of that advantage—for the sake of peace.

"3. Re-examine our strategy for the peace-making. Our plans remain unaltered to resist aggression and to unite the free peoples of the world in common defense for lasting peace. All plans for attaining these aims must now be reviewed. "4. Immediate enactment of a steady-by mobilization plan, including thorough-going civilian defense. This plan, if properly done, Baruch added, "could prove our most effective single deterrent against another war."

As the first U.S. delegate to the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission, Baruch presented the U.S. proposals for world atomic control in 1946. His views also carry the weight of his experience as adviser to U.S. presidents in war and peace. At present, however, he has no governmental post.

Baruch pointed out, rules out a simple pact to "outlaw" atomic weapons. He explained:

"Since the President's announcement, numerous suggestions have been made for 'outlawing' the atomic bomb or for an 'agreement' to destroy all stocks of atomic weapons. Unfortunately, the very nature of atomic energy, Baruch pointed out, rules out a simple pact to 'outlaw' atomic weapons. He explained:

"The nature of atomic energy can perhaps be pictured as one's own arm. From the shoulder down to the wrist, producing fissionable materials, proceeds by identical processes, whatever its ultimate use. Only in the final stage is the decision made whether this fissionable material is to be utilized for peaceful purposes or as a weapon. A would-be aggressor, through a comparative twist of the wrist, could divert seemingly 'peaceful' fissionable material into an instrument of international blackmail and destruction.

"Merely to 'outlaw' the atomic bomb is no insurance against atomic destruction. Unless this prohibition is accompanied by a truly effective, enforceable international inspection and control of atomic energy, we would be penalizing those nations which observe agreement to the advantage of those who may not."

ONE TEST

"All future atomic energy proposals should be submitted to one test—do they mean safe and sure control? Anything less than that would be worse than nothing. It may be we shall have to live with the inability to control atomic energy all our lives. If that is to be our lot, let us face open eyes. Let us not blind ourselves with false reassurances or meaningless words labeled 'agreement'."

"This same test of real control or none applies to all disarmament, preventing the American atomic energy plan, it was hoped that, having established effective enforceable control in this one field, the world could go on to other instrumentalities of destruction, even to the elimination of war itself.

Baruch said President Truman was wise in making public the news that an atomic blast had occurred in the Soviet Union. While the information "swells the already heavy burden of responsibility every American bears," Baruch said, "I have no doubt we shall measure up to this responsibility, if we are told what is expected of us."—USIS.

CULTIVATE OR HAND OVER TO STATE

E. Punjab Warning To Landholders

SIMLA, Oct. 9 (PTI). The East Punjab Government yesterday warned owners of uncultivated agricultural lands in the Province, that if these lands were not "cultivated and sown" within the next seven days, they would be taken over by the Government for foodgrains production.

Announcing this a press note issued by the East Punjab Government said: "The Government has noticed with real concern that large areas belonging both to local residents and evacuees are lying uncultivated in some parts of the Province. Government considers this negligence on the part of the owners or the allottees as criminal in these days of acute food shortage and has determined to see that all such lands are sown during 'rahi' 1949-50.

Reds Asked To Get Out

GWALIOR, Oct. 9 (PTI). The Government of Madhya Bharat has served externment orders on two Communists, requiring them not to remain within the limits of the eight districts of Madhya Bharat.

They have also been asked not to participate in any public meeting or deliver speeches at any place or assembly with any section of industrial labour.

These orders are stated to have been served to prevent them from doing acts prejudicial to the maintenance of public order in the Union.

Yet another Communist has been directed by the Government to remain within the revenue boundaries of Gudeena, about six miles from here.

KHADI EXHIBITION IN KANPUR

KANPUR, Oct. 9 (PTI). Local Congress workers have organised an exhibition here of khadi cloth and Gandhi literature and a 'charkha' spinning competition.

A number of books on the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi and a variety of khadi cloth, charts describing the figures of production and sale of khadi during the last several years.

JUBBULPORE REDS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 9. Eight youths were arrested under the Public Security Act on the charge of being active members of the Communist Party, after the termination of a public meeting held here under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union.

The meeting demanded the release of all Communist detainees who are reported to be on hunger strike in the provincial jails since September 5.

Another case, though in different category, in which an Indian, Govind Vaghi Patel, a resident of this Colony, was involved ended in a fine of Shs. 600 in the Nairobi Resident Magistrate's Court.

It was disclosed by the Immigration Officer that Govind Vaghi Patel (Patel) had made an application on the prescribed form for a Dependant's Pass in respect of his son, Ravji Govind Patel, whom he had declared in the form to be only 15 years old. When Ravji arrived in Kenya, the Immigration Officials discovered that he was 25 years old.

Govind Vaghi Patel was immediately summoned before the Resident Magistrate, who pleaded guilty of having falsely declared that his son was 15 years old when, in point of fact, he was 25. He was fined Shs. 600 and the Dependant's Pass issued in favour of his son was cancelled automatically, consequent upon the false declaration and an order of deportation to India has been served on Ravji Govind Patel.

ENTRY OF DEPENDANTS

As the Immigration law stands at the moment, any resident of Kenya entitled to bring to Kenya from India children who are below the age of 18 and who have not been born in the Colony. Children born in the Colony need not be in possession of an entry permit or a dependant's pass and they are permitted to enter and leave the Colony any time during their life. In the case of those who were not born in Kenya, the law provides that they should be in possession of a valid entry permit endorsed on their passport.

"STOWAWAY" FINED

Another unusual case came up recently before the Resident Magistrate of Nairobi in which Manibhai Vallabhbhai Dass stood charged on three counts under the Immigration (Control) Ordinance, 1948.

The first charge was that Dass entered the Colony on or about March 31, 1949 from India. He pleaded guilty to the charge framed against him and was fined Shs. 300 or two months' simple imprisonment.

The second charge against Dass was that he had entered the Colony without a valid entry permit which immigrants are required to be in possession of under the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948. Dass also pleaded guilty to this charge and was fined Shs. 300 or two months' simple imprisonment.

On the third count, Dass was charged with having failed to present himself in person since his arrival in the Colony in March to the nearest Immigration Officer. Under the Regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, it is incumbent upon every immigrant entering the Colony to report to the nearest Immigration Officer. It was alleged that Dass contravened this section and after having pleaded guilty to the charge framed against him, he was fined Shs. 300 or two months' simple imprisonment.

However, paid for the total amount of Shs. 900 and an Order of Deportation to India has been served upon him to leave the Colony within 30 days time.

ENTERED AS A "SEAMAN"

In a statement obtained from Dass by the Immigration Officer who successfully prosecuted him, it appears that Dass entered the Colony as a "seaman" early in March 1949. Dass stated that some Indian Khalsi "friends" on the steamer had hoped

KENYA NEWSLETTER

INDIANS PROSECUTED UNDER IMMIGRATION LAW

Virulent Campaign Begins

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT) NAIROBI. (By Air).

A virulent drive launched recently by the Immigration Department of the Government of Kenya against applicants for making what are known as "false applications" in respect of obtaining entry permits for prospective immigrants from India has resulted in a number of prosecutions. In almost all cases the Indians who were involved in the prosecutions were fined heavily.

Two Indian partners in Hemraj Keshavl Bros. of Nairobi, who deal in petty trades and selling of cloth, recently applied for a temporary employment pass under the Immigration (Control) Ordinance, 1948, for an Indian, Hemraj Jivraj who was a relative of one of the partners and who hailed from Sinhar, Halar, in the Saurashtra district of India, to work for them as a salesman and clerk in their firm. One of the partners who was the brother of the prospective immigrant made a declaration in the prescribed form that Hemraj Jivraj was completely "qualified and suitable to be employed as a Salesman and Clerk."

The Immigration Department promptly issued the necessary temporary employment pass to Hemraj Jivraj so as to enable him to enter Kenya and to stay therein in the employment of Hemraj Keshavl Bros. for a particular period. When the immigrant arrived in Kenya, it was promptly detected by Immigration Officials that the immigrant was only 16 years of age and that he had never worked in a shop in his life.

He was interviewed by the Immigration Department for a certificate of permanent residence. He produced a passport nor did he ever give in Kenya for eight years. On enquiry it was found that Dass paid his eight years' poll tax in 1949.

An Immigration Official whom I interviewed pointed out that this is only the beginning of a campaign which the Kenya Immigration Department has launched. He declared that by the end of this year over a thousand such cases would have to be detected.

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PLEADED GUILTY

The two Indian partners were produced before a Nairobi Magistrate where they pleaded guilty to a charge of making a "false declaration" for the purpose of obtaining an employment pass for a man whom they had said in the prescribed form was "qualified and suitable" for employment as a salesman and clerk. Both the Indian partners were fined a total sum of Shs. 1,200 (Rs. 800) which they promptly paid in. In the case of the immigrant, Hemraj Jivraj the Immigration Department applied to the court for the cancellation of his passport, which was done, and an order of deportation to India has now been served on him as he, by reason of the false declaration by his employers, has now assumed the status of a "prohibited immigrant."

Another case, though in different category, in which an Indian, Govind Vaghi Patel, a resident of this Colony, was involved ended in a fine of Shs. 600 in the Nairobi Resident Magistrate's Court.

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Arrests In Bangkok

BANGKOK, Oct. 9 (PTI-Reuters).

The Bangkok Police today arrested a number of people and seized scores of Chinese Communist flags and banners and portraits of Chinese Communist leader Mao-Tse-Tung as precautions against trouble in tomorrow's anniversary celebrations.

Officials announced that strong police patrols including armoured car squads would be alert in case Communist extremists "attempt to promote confusion."

Among those now under arrest for allegedly plotting public unrest on Monday, are the editor and assistant editor of Bangkok's Chinese language Communist newspaper, Chuan Min Pao.

CUTS IN U. S. NAVY HARMFUL

Secretary's Belief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (PTI-Reuters). The Secretary of the United States Navy, Mr. Francis Matthews, said yesterday the Navy believed that cuts in naval spending ordered by the Defense Department would impair the nation's security.

He made this statement to the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee shortly after the Chairman, said the Defense Department had decided to cut naval and marine aviation "about half," while the Air Force was to be given an expanded role with emphasis on long-range bombers.

The Committee met for the second day of inquiry into friction between the services.

Election To Security Council Postponed

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 9 (PTI). The elections to vacancies in the Security Council, which were to have been held at the end of this week, have been further postponed, it was learned yesterday, cables D. P. Wagle PTI correspondent.

They are now likely to be held towards the end of this month, a United Nations source said.

The postponement has, according to earlier speculative reports in the press, been caused by the fact that Yugoslavia's candidacy for the "Eastern European" seat necessitates calm consideration of all the factors involved. It was also reported that certain behind-the-scenes talks have been going on for swapping "eastern European" seat against Soviet concessions in Balkans, and that the Security Council elections would, therefore, be held after the Balkan talks had been clarified.

ANOTHER PURGE IN BULGARIA

SOFIA, Oct. 9 (PTI-Reuters). The President of the Bulgarian National Assembly last night relieved Finance Minister Peiko Kjinin and his Deputy, Georgi Petrov, of their posts, it was officially announced.

Cyril Lazarev, President of the State Planning Committee, was appointed to run the Finance Ministry provisionally, with the assistance of Mme. Yel Lukanova. Yesterday's dismissals follow those of Railway Minister Saf Stefan Tonchev and his deputy Vassil Markov for "being unable to cope with their work."

BRISTLES EXPORT

Delhi Merchants Insist On Quality Control

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9. An informal meeting of leading bristle merchants was held in New Delhi at which they unanimously agreed that no bristles should be allowed to be exported unless they were graded according to "Agmark" specifications. These specifications were considered and the suggestions made by the Indian Bristle Merchants' Association Kanpur, were adopted with some modifications. The trade agreed to bear the cost of quality control of export which may be carried by Government.

More Tariff Cuts

33-Nation Pact Sets New Trade Pattern

NO INCREASES ON EXISTING LEVELS

LONDON, Oct. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter). A new pattern of world trade affecting 33 nations was announced today. The results of four and a half months of tariff-breaking talks at Annecy, South-Eastern France between April 8 and August 27 were published simultaneously in the capitals of all the countries concerned.

About 5,000 items are contained in the new tariff lists. The American concession—vitaly important in a dollar-hungry world—include both reductions of some present barriers and guarantees against the raising of others. They involve about 250 million dollars worth of imports.

Trade officials in Washington said on Sunday night that President Truman and the American State Department were preparing for new world tariff-cutting negotiations next year. They were studying likely commodities on which Britain would seek tariff concessions.

PARTIES
The Annecy Conference was held by the 23 countries belonging to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (G.A.T.T.), who first agreed to extensive tariff concessions two years ago in Geneva.

These countries were: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, India, the Lebanon, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Syria, Britain and the United States.

These countries, with their dependent territories, accounted in 1948 for nearly three quarters of the world's trade in merchandise. Their imports amounted to about 24,000 million dollars out of a world total of 51,000 million dollars.

During the Annecy Conference ten more nations, representing an additional seven per cent of the world's exports and even more of world imports, sought accession to the G.A.T.T. These were: Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Liberia, Nicaragua, Sweden and Uruguay. At Annecy, it was only the ten new members who negotiated tariff concessions between themselves and with existing members. Even so this meant 147 separate negotiations to reduce or bind tariff rates.

Approval of concessions by national legislatures will be necessary in most countries and alterations in existing rates of duty will not be made before January 1, 1950.

The ten acceding countries will have until April 30, 1950, to sign the Protocol of Accession. It is implied that they will enforce the agreement provisionally within 30 days of signature and will put into force the tariff concessions negotiated at Annecy.

BRITISH UNDERTAKING
Britain, as head of the Sterling bloc, has undertaken to increase duties on goods of which imports from all the other 32 countries were valued at £73,900,000 in 1938.

In turn, she is expected to benefit from concessions on exports valued in 1938 at £22,900,000.

About 5,000 items are listed on new tariff lists.

On some of them, countries have reduced tariffs and on others they have bound themselves not to make increases about existing levels. Both should help to stimulate world trade, since many people fear that if they greatly increased their exports, some foreign countries will raise tariffs to protect their own industries.

A great advantage of the G.A.T.T. is that all contracting countries grant most-favoured nation treatment to each other. Thus any tariff concession granted by one country to another is automatically extended to all other members.

The existing G.A.T.T. countries were hopeful that the effects of all concessions given both at Annecy and at Geneva two years ago, will increase as time goes on.

Some of Britain's imperial preferences to Commonwealth countries have been affected by the Annecy Conference.

Reduction of imperial preferences margins on goods imported by the Commonwealth from Britain only affected goods valued at £50,000 in 1938.

WASHINGTON: The State Department announced that besides granting concessions involving about 250 million dollars worth of imports in 1948 the United States had received concessions from the ten acceding nations with whom the American negotiations were carried on at Annecy. These are valued at \$36,997,000 dollars.

Describing the results of the Annecy Conference as "another landmark in international commercial relations", the State Department said: "The Annecy Conference contributed to a significant expansion of established United States Commercial foreign policy, made possible by the extension by Congress, last month, of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act."

Explaining the United States concession, the State Department said: "In return for concessions obtained by the United States in the negotiations with the acceding countries, this country granted reductions or bindings, guarantees against raises of U.S. tariff rates and bindings of duty-free treatment for imports into the United States."

CANBERRA: Some reductions in British tariffs, expected as a result of the Annecy trade conference, would adversely affect Empire preference, according to an authoritative source here.

It was believed, however, that Australia would indirectly benefit from other tariff cuts, notably American, which would more than compensate for this, the source added.

OTTAWA: Canada's trade with the United States and Britain is not expected to be greatly affected by the Annecy decisions, regarded here as merely an extension of the Geneva agreement.

They were "relatively unimportant" to Canada, but were welcomed by the Canadian Government as another step towards multilateral trade, it was stated.

GENEVA: An official of the International Trade Organisation here said it might take a very long time for some governments to appreciate the total effects of the highly technical Annecy schedules, and it would take even longer to assess the effects on world trade.

Other officials said it was "impossible at this time" to estimate the effects of or add anything to the schedules and background of the Annecy Conference.

Mr. White of the Interim Commission for the Organisation said that the general agreement on Tariffs and Trade (G.A.T.T.) should prevent member Governments from offsetting any adverse effects of devaluation by raising new tariff barriers.

GENEVA—The G.A.T.T. provides that tariff rates will not be increased on a wide range of items for which schedules have been negotiated. Therefore, if devaluation gives increased competitive power to the goods of one country, other signatories are bound not to raise import duties.



Dr. Jivraj Mehta inaugurated the Territorial Army at Dhobi Talao on Sunday morning. (left) Dr. Mehta taking salute. (right) at the exhibition organised in this connection.

RECOGNITION OF CHINA REDS

Attlee To Discuss With Nehru

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, October 9: The question of the recognition of the Communist Government of China will be the subject of discussion between Mr. Clement Attlee and Pandit Nehru when the two Prime Ministers meet tomorrow.

It is understood that America has advised Britain not to be in a hurry in the matter but postpone recognition till the U. N. Assembly session is over.

Rake's Progress

(Continued from page 4)

starved in order to condition them for staving their lives.

On top of this is the cold war—that is, the American policy of throttling down trade with Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and now China, to serve the crazy policy of the State Department of trying to weaken the Communist regimes by preventing Western Europe from trading with them.

The Marshall Plan and the U.N. European Economic Commission long ago pointed out that industrial Western Europe could not recover unless it greatly expanded trade with agricultural Eastern Europe. The latter can at a pinch build up its own industries, but the former cannot possibly produce its own food and raw materials.

Some people believe that all this means an election in the autumn or winter. For even the present labour leadership cannot be so fatuous as to believe that they can hold down large-scale revolt by the workers when they standard of life going down and their jobs disappearing. There is no way out of increasing distress and the drift to war within the limits of Capitalism, the cold war and the arms race.

INDEPENDENTS' BIG CHANCE

This gives the Labour Independent Group of five M.P.s its big chance, and we are taking it. We have issued a statement to the Press pointing out that "devaluation will solve none of Britain's problems. It will not help to bridge the dollar gap. For a short time it may increase our sales to America, but this cannot last because American manufacturers, already on the verge of a slump, will squeeze us out again."

The statement goes on to stress the point that devaluation will create unemployment by raising the cost of living, with consequent loss of purchasing power; that the whole policy is a Tory measure just as it was in 1931 when it was carried out by MacDonald, Snowden and Thomas, and that the "only course that will restore British independence and reduce prices is to slash the arms budget and the swollen profits of industry, end the cold war, ignore the American ban and step up trade with the Soviet Union, China and Eastern Europe."

British textiles for Cyprus and other Mediterranean ports are being allowed out because Czechoslovak textiles are in demand at lower prices, it is reported.

TERRITORIAL ARMY IS AN ARMY OF PEACE

Dr. J. N. Mehta's Assurance: Inauguration In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday. THE Territorial Army would serve as the second line of the country's defence in times of national emergency, and like the regular army would be maintained for the defence of the nation and not for purposes of aggression, said Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, who was the chief guest at the launching of the campaign for the enlistment of personnel to the Territorial Army.

The ceremony for the launching was held at the Cross Maidan, Bombay, this morning.

The Minister further added that the Territorial Army was an army of peace. India had no aggressive intentions. But with the achievement of independence this force was needed to act as effective check to all designs of aggression against the country and to maintain for the people the freedom which had been won after long years of struggle and suffering. No country could afford to maintain a large army and therefore a second line of defence was essential.

Dr. Mehta expressed the hope that a large number of people would enrol in the Territorial Army and thus serve the country.

MOCK BATTLE

The speech of the chief guest was followed by a display of Physical Training in which members of the force performed acrobatics, formed human pyramids, and did arms drill.

The highlight of the whole show was the mock battle staged by a platoon of the Seventeenth Sikh Regiment. Two divisions attacked an enemy post. Rifles cracked intermittently and field guns roared across the scene of battle. The intensity of the attack increased and hand grenades were brought into use.

A smokescreen was thrown across the field to camouflage the movements of the attacking party. The battle was brought to a climax by the taking of the enemy post. Forward positions were occupied in order to consolidate the gains and prevent the possibility of a counter-attack.

Following the mock battle, Dr. Jivraj Mehta opened the exhibition of army equipment where the latest military equipment was on display. Several colourful posters exhorting enrolment in the army were exhibited.

Russian Delegates To E.C.A.F.E. Session

CALCUTTA, October 9 (P.T.I.): A 9-member Russian delegation including one woman, passed through Calcutta "en route" to Singapore today to attend the forthcoming session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. (U.P.I.): Dr. Amiya Chakravarty of Calcutta University, now on leave as visiting Professor of Howard University, Washington D. C., has just returned after an extensive lecture tour in Mexico and the Pacific Universities of U. S. A. Dr. Chakravarty was the first Indian scholar to be invited by the University of Mexico to speak on basic traditions of Hindu culture and thought.

Frank Anthony Praises Congress Generosity

CALCUTTA, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.): Mr. Frank Anthony, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, and President-in-Chief of the All-India Anglo-Indian Association, said here today that as a result of the generosity and understanding of the Congress leaders specific safeguards had been provided for the Anglo-Indian community.

The community, he said, had been recognised in the new constitution as one of India's minorities. More than that, its special needs with regard to education and employment had been generously guaranteed.

Mr. Anthony was addressing the combined general meeting of the All-India Anglo-Indian Association for 1948 and 1949.

Birthday Present To Nehru

A BOOK ON HIS LIFE AND WORK

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9. (P.T.I.): Two volumes, one in English and the other in Hindi, commemorating Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's 51st birthday are to be presented to him on November 14, his actual birthday. Arrangements for this have been completed by a Board formed for the purpose, consisting of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, and Mr. K. M. Munshi, among others.

As Pandit Nehru may not be here on November 14, it has been arranged, in consultation with him, to have the formal presentation ceremony in January.

If possible, the presentation ceremony is likely to take place on January 26, the Independence Day, when the new Constitution is to be inaugurated.

One hundred and fifty contributors, including national and international celebrities, are understood to have co-operated in bringing out these volumes, which pay tributes to the qualities of Pandit Nehru, delineating the freedom struggles of India and Asia and the notable part played by him in them. There are 175 photographs and colour reproductions in each of these volumes, including a comprehensive collection of pictures of Pandit Nehru and his family covering the whole of the current century.

ANECDOTES

The volumes will also include anecdotes from the life of Pandit Nehru; biographical interpretation of the Prime Minister; contributions by specialists in their respective fields of studies; and representative writings from Indian authors, most of which translated from Indian languages into English and Hindi.

The profits from these publications are to be given away to any charity named by Pandit Nehru.

BOMBAY, Saturday.—Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, is arriving in Bombay from Poona this evening. The Minister will inaugurate the Territorial Army Scheme here tomorrow morning and return to Poona in the evening.

DEATH SENTENCE ON EGYPTIAN YOUTH Charge Of Killing Premier

CAIRO, October 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter). A SUPREME MILITARY TRIBUNAL today sentenced to death Abdel Megid Hassan, veterinary student, charged with the murder of ex-Premier Nokrashy Pasha.

The 22-year-old student had made a full confession, telling how, disguised as a police officer, he killed Nokrashy Pasha in the closing days of last year.

The Premier had entered the Ministry of Interior and was about to enter the lift when Hassan produced a revolver and fired several shots at point blank range. The Premier collapsed and died a short time afterwards.

During his trial, Hassan told the Court of his secret military training after joining the now-outlawed Muslim Brotherhood and taking an oath of allegiance in a dark room.

The Tribunal sat under the presidency of Mohamed Mukhtar Abdullah Bey. Its judgement was referred to the Mufti of Egypt in accordance with Moslem law.

Thirteen other youths accused of complicity in the murder are due to face trial on Wednesday.

SOMALIS DON'T WANT ITALIAN RULE

ADDIS ABABA (ETHIOPIA), Oct. 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Somali residents, at a mass meeting here today, adopted a resolution expressing "strong indignation" at recent British and other proposals to return the former Italian colony of Somaliland to Italy.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I WAS hunching last Friday at the Club with a businessman who was all smiles. He looked as though he had just put through a deal. But he was trying hard to cloak his satisfaction. He told me that he had a definite grievance: The appeal made by the Government to businessmen who had made profits, rightly or illegally, to declare them, had, he said, put him hopelessly in the wrong. He claimed—wasn't it only natural?—that he had paid the full tax and excess profits tax and what not without concealment and it hurt him to see that Government now proposed to compound with those they had not been able to catch out on a basis of some thirty to fifty per cent. On this basis, he argued, he was intending to apply for a refund of some 40 to 50 per cent to put him on parity with the new comers. Otherwise, it was a most unfair position to which he was relegated. As he was working out the position, I suggested that he should write to the Editor. He said he would.

It is strange how like attracts like. As we were talking another magistrate stepped up. He too was thinking of the offer and he was more emphatic that it was unfair. He had not paid up all his profits tax but day are to be presented to him on November 14, his actual birthday. Arrangements for this have been completed by a Board formed for the purpose, consisting of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, and Mr. K. M. Munshi, among others.

My host swore loudly at the grossness of the departed and asked me to forget what he had said. He said that there was no chance of evading payment and it was silly to talk like that. "It was only tempting providence. As he was developing his theme, the Doctor dropped in on his way to call. With the familiarity common to the medical fraternity, he thumped my host on the back. "Happy," he said. "You have reason to be." And turning to me he shouted for half the room to hear. "Now that the Government have openly admitted their inability to catch these big fish, they will be all celebrating like billy-oh." My host winced at this crudeness. Then looking pensively at his icecream, he said, "but seriously, we have to effect severe economies. Even these lunches—well, I am wondering how long they will go on. We simply have to cut out unessentials."

As I walked away brooding over the callousness of the rich and the superior virtues of Comrade Asoka Mehta and the Socialists, I was in no pleasant frame of mind. Outside the club there was a little dealer in novelties and little trifles. I stopped before his booth absent-mindedly picked up a small gadget and asked the price. He said "eight annas." I looked again and put it down. Then I asked him how business was. "Kya, Sahab," he said, "all are like this. Before they brought four or five of these things without worrying about the price. Now they pick up one thing, look at it, ask at it, ask the price and put it down. No good. They are counting every pie." It was certainly a shrewd hit.

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ESTATE TRUST FOR CHETTIARS

Malayan Chamber's Suggestion

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 9 (P.T.I.): The All-Malayan Chettiars Chambers Commerce has suggested the formation of a trust or agency company to administer small estates of Chettiars in Malaya.

A resolution proposing this was adopted at the annual general meeting of the Chamber held here.

It is learnt that proposals on these lines have already been made to the Government of Malaya.

One object of setting up such a trust or agency is to clear Chettiars of all suspicion of paying "protection money" to Communist terrorists. A number of Chettiars were arrested last year on charges of paying such protection money. Many of them were released after investigation and others repatriated to India.

MUTT AND JEFF—Seems To Me The Pooch Was The Only Winner



By BUD FISHER.